State Over to the Civil Authorities

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,

the above cited laws, except so far as may be necessary to close up the unfinished business

that relate to their duties as military commis-

3. All citizens held by military authority

r trial for crimes or offences cognizable un

der the laws of the provisional government of the State of Virgnia, will be turned over to

of the county or corporation in which the

onds, recognizances, or other security taken

for the appearance of persons charged with crimes or offences, or for the appearance of

witnesses will be turned over in like manner

to the proper civil authorities.
4. The Judge Advocate of the district will

arnish the Attorney General, for such action

as may be necessary and proper, a history of

the cases now undergoing investigation, to-

Attorney General.

ether with the depositions or other evidence

t officers will be guided in their action by

irt of the United States in the the case of

5. At all forts, arsenals, lighthouses, cus-

omhouses, cemeteries, and other public es-

tablishments, whether held by original ces-

aion or by recent occupation under the laws of the United States, the jurisdiction will be

held to be exclusively in the United States until otherwise directed by law or other prop-

7. The canvas returns, poll lists and bal-

nder the authority of the laws of the United

ots for the several elections held in the State

States will, as soon as practicable, be arrang-

d and inventoried according to to the sever-

al election districts, and turned over to the

8. An authenticated copy of the final regis-

tration of voters, arranged by counties and

cities having a separate municipal organization will be deposited in the office of the

9. Authenticated copies of all general or special orders, regulations or decisions by the district commanders, changing or modi-fying the provisional laws of the State, or

affecting any rights of the persons or proper ty, will be prepared; one set for the offi

the Governor of the State and the other for the office of the Secretary of the Common-

10. The term of office of all officers of the

provisional government of the State of Vir-

elected or appointed under the new constitu

11. The clerks of the several district courts

eral information and convenience of refer-

That no inconvenience may arise from the

in order to carry the same into completion,

stitution, shall remain in force until they ex-

SEC. 2. All writs. actions, causes of action.

prosecutions and rights of individuals and of

charters of incorporation, shall continue; and all indictments which shall have been

The several courts, except as herein other-wise provided, shall continue with the like

powers and jurisdiction, both in law and eq-

uity, as if this constitution had not been adopted and until the organization of the ju-

in under the present constitution and laws shall accrue to the use of the State under this

Sec. 4. That all the recognizances, bonds,

ed into or executed before the adoption of

this constitution, to the people of the State of

Virginia, to any State, county or township, or any public officer or public body, or which may be entered into or executed, under ex-

isting laws, "to the people of the State of Virginia," to any such officer or public body before the complete organization of the de-

main binding and valld; and rights and lia-

as though no change had taken place, until

Brevet Major Gen. CANBY.

By command of

Assistant Adjutant General.

dicial department of the constitution.

ion of this constitution, may be pro-

it is hereby declared that :-

epealed by the Legislature.

ion, shall have been duly qualified.

made of them.

Secretary of the Commowealth

the principles laid down by the Supreme

Ableman vs. Booth (21 Howard, p. 565.)

custody of the proper civil authorities

STATE OF VIRGINIA.
RICHMOND VIRGINIA Jan. 27, 1870.

in the Union :-

mation of all concerned.

een published in the Herald.]

Quarterly Court convenes second Monday in March, June, September and Docember. CITY OFFICERS. Mayor-William P. Coons.
Marshal-Henry Johnson.
Deputy Marshal T. M. Luman.
C. B. Warbbington.

Clerk-Will, T. Payne, Treasurer-B. A. Wallingford, Treasurer-B. A. Wallingford.
Assessor-Jas. L. Hunt.
Collector-Chas. H. Frank.
Wharfmaster-Mike Brown.
Wood and Coal Inspector-Wm. Davis.
Market Master-Wm. Edmonds.
Alms House Keeper-Wm. Mills.
City Undertabers-Stone & Collins. MEMBERS CITY COUNCIL.

Fresident-Robert A. Cochran.
First Ward-S. N. Howe,
W. S. Bridgee,
Dr. G. W. Martin.
Second Ward-J. H. Rains,
R. A. Cochran,
J. M. Stockton,
Third Ward-Dr. Jno. M. Duke,
ty. W. Sulear J. J. Wood.

Fourth Ward-W. W. Pike,
Dr. J. P. Phistor,
Geo. W. Tudor,

Fifth Ward-J. H. Hall,
P. B. Vanden,

I realand. MASONIC DIRECTORY.

Mayeville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar
-Stated Convocation, 4th Monday in each month.
M. H. Smith, Commander.
J. B. Gibson, Recorder. Maysville Council, No. 36, Stated Communications, Tuesday after 4th Monday in March, Jung, September and December.
Wm. P. Coons, P. J. G. M. A Billstine, Recorder. Maysville Chapter, No. 9, Stated Communications, 3d Monday in each month.
W. N. Howe, H. R. J. B. Gibson, Secretary.
Confidence Lodge, No. 32, Stated Communications, 1st Monday in each month.
W. N. Howe, W. M. J. B. Gibson, Secretary.
Mason Lodge, No. 342, Stated Communications.

Mason Lodge, No. 342, Stated Communication.

Ed Monday in each month.

Geo. J. Hancock, W. M.

J. W. Alexander, Secretary. Sardis Lodge, No. 196, Stated Communications on, or after full moon, in every month. Jas. S. Bratton, W. M. Thos. Y. Dobyns, Secretary. CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Christian Church, Elder J. B. McGinn, Pastor, Service Lord's day at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m. Sanday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Prayer Meeting, Presbyterian Church, (Synod) Rev. J. E. Spillman astor. Services alternate Speders J. E. Spillman astor. Services alternate Sundays at their church adding on Court street, at II o'clock a. am. and 7. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. .. Sunday School at 9 s. m.

in. Sunday School at 9 s. m.

Presbyterian Church, (Gen. Assembly.) Rev. J.M.

McCampbell Minister. Service salternate Sabbaths,
at their church building on corner of 3d and Court
streets at 19½ o'clock. s. m. and 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 o'clock.

Baptist Church, Dr. A. W. Chambliss, Pastor.
Service Sanday at 11 o'clock s. m. and 7 o'clock p.
m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock p. m.

M. F. Church. Servi. Ber. J. Band. Pastor.

M. E. Charch, South, Rev. J. Rand, Pastor. ervices Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m. and at 70'clock, m. Sunday school at 9 o'clock a.m. Prayer testing, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m. M. E. Church, North, Rev. H. J. Perry, Pastor. Emday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock, p. m. Sunday School at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Church of Nativity (Episcopal: Rev. R. H. Weller, Rector. Sunday Services, at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and at 7 p m. Sunday School, 9 o'clock a. m. A'rayer meeting, Friday at 7 o'clock, p. m. Catholic Church, Rev. Father Giorieux, Pastor. Services Sunday at Il o'clock, a.m. Sunday School at 2 o'clook, p. m.

Carriages.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY Having purchased Mr. Allen's interest in the stock and material of the Carriage Manufactory of

BIERBOWER & ALLEN, I will continue the business at the

OLD STAND,

Where I am prepared to manufacture to order, and for sale, all kinds of Carriages and Busgies.

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SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH AND ATLOWEST RATES,

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1869.

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1869.

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BOOKS and STATIONERY Embracing all Books ordinarily used in Scho es

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Wall Paper & Window Shades, LADIES PORTMONIAS and FANCY ARTICLES, line of Goods, which I well sel making a full line of Goods.

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JAMES SMITH aug 20twaw

Tailoring. LOUISSTINE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

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Keeps a full assortment of GENTLEMEN & JURNISHING GOODS

which will be sold as cheep as can be bought in this

REKLY WAYSVILLE RAC

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1870.

VIRGINIA. Provisional Governor since September last, Order of General Canby Turning the

was this morning sworn in under the constitution as Governor of the State by virtue of RICHMOND, Va., Jan, 27, 1870. his election by the people on the 6th July General Canby this evening issued the follast. Judge Willoughby, of the Court of Apowing order, turning over the government peals, a former classmate of the Governor, adof the State to officers elected by the people, ministered the oaths, but there was no cerewhich fully rebabilitates Virginia as a State mony beyond the more formal subscription to the various oaths required by the Gover-

> The Governor shortly afterwards issued the following proclamation on convening the Legislature:

First.-The act of Congress "to admit the A PROCLAMATION. State of Virginia to representation in the Congress of the United States," approved January 26, 1870, is published for the inforthe State of Virginia to representation in the Congress of United States," approved by the [Here follows the act. which has already President of the United States on the 26th Second.—The following instructions are given for the information of all officers or other persons invested with, or exercising au-States, by which action of Congress the constitution adopted by the people of Virginia on the 6th day of July, 1869, and the action thority under and by virtue of the law of March, 2, 1867, to provide for the more effiof the Legislature of Virginia therounder, have been approved ratified by Congress and the State of Virginia restored in her political re-lations to the Federal Union; cient government of the rebel States and the several laws suplementary thereto or amend-1. All military commissioners will at once And whereas there is no day appointed by the said act of Congress for the convening of ease to exercise any and all authority under

the General Assembly; Therefore, I, Gilbert C. Watkins, Governor of their offices, and they will at once transmit to these headquarters all books and records of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby make known the facts as stated above; and do further make known that the General Assioners.

2. All citizens who may be held by military sembly of Virginia will convene at the Cap-itol, in the city of Riehmond, on Tuesday, authority for trial, either in custody or upon bail, for acts in violation of the above cited the 8th day of February, 1870, at twelve M. laws, will be released from custody or dis-charged of their bail bonds and the military for the discharge of its functions under said

In testimony there to I have hitherto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, at Richmond, this 27th day of January, 1870. GILBERT C. WATKINS.

By the Governor: GARRICK MALLORY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Hawalian Women.

The women of the islands show as great extremes of beauty and deformity as the scenery-black, rugged and frowning mountains and tropical valleys-the old withered hag that reminds you of ghouls which haunt grave yards, and the embodiment of a physical perfection of shape and proportion that in relation thereto In like manner, for the like purpose, all affidavits, evidence or other air of the tropics, the Hawaiian damsel comes information in relation to persons accused of to maturity at a very early age, and is some crime, who have escaped from confinement or times a mother before her twelfth year. At have evaded arrest, will be transferred to the the age of fourteen or fifteen her form is rounded into womanly perfection; at twenty 5. All persons (citizens) who when the afore-cited law of March 2, 1867, becomes inoperative by reason of the conditions and limitations of the reconstruction laws, may be in confinement or custody by virtue of haggish and withered-looking object that ever the final jugement and sentence of a military bore the name of woman. Some of them, commission or other military tribunal, will when young, might furnish models of a Ve-Some of them, be continued in said custody until entitled to discharge or expiration of sentence or the With a Malayan cast of countenance, often the case is otherwise disposed of by proper more pleasing and nearer to ideal perfection authority. Upon a writ of habeas corpus or than ever the Grecian profile; with hair of any other process issuing from a court of the the hue and polish of a raven's wing; black United States in the case of any prisoner so ledd, the writ will be promptly responded to, and the officer in making his return to the lips which part like the red folds of a rose-bud, writ will set forth all the material facts of the case. If the writ is issued for a State that never blacken or decay; limbs and form court he officer having the custody of any with every muscle rounded into the line of court the omeer having the custody of any such prisoner will make a respectful return to beauty; small, plump hands, with delicate the writ, setting forth that the prisoner is tapering fingers which might make even a tapering fingers which might make even a Parisian beauty die of envy; and a face glow-his popularity Leopold entered into a conence of a court of competent jurisdiction, held under the authority of the laws of the Hawaiian damsel often bursts suddenly on ctions is not always distinctly marked, beautiful, and none of them have that higher type of beauty, that impress of thought and sentiment and delicate feeling which the cultivated European wears in every line and shading of her face.

They are very fond of dress and ornament. and these, too, of the finest and most costly wardrobe is simple and limited; but it must be good. With her the fashion never changes, but from year to year she makes her dress in exactly the same style,—with a yoke and a loose flowing skirt,—and wears with a single under-garment. Bonnets she seldom tolerates, but instead wears around her head a gay wreath of flowers, without which she never seems to feel as if dressed. Tastes, in our sense of the word, she can scarcely be said to Secretary of the Commonwealth for deposit have. Often clad in the finest silk, or the ostliest satin, she may be seen sitting crosslegged in her favorite position on a mat, or stretched at full length on the grass. She walks with a rolling, lumbering gait, and, like Chinese women, seems never to comprehend the idea of beauty of position or of mo-tion. They are skilled in horsemanship, always riding astride, with long robes of bril-liant calico wrapped around their limbs, and

streaming back on the wind. She is lacking in that delicate sense of modesty which the enlightened and refined all." man prizes in woman. Usually she is dressed; yet no sight is more common, even in large towns, than women in a state of nudity, either swimming in the surf or fishing on the reefs, or sitting on the stones, and

giuia, whether holding by original election or appointment under the laws of the United States, will expire when their successors, washing in the streams by the roadside. Her social position is very much changed for the better, since the advent of christianity among them. Formerly, she was little more than the slave of man, as he was of the chief. The choicest kinds of their food, like cocoaof appeals will retain the possession and be nuts, bananas, and dog were forbidden her on responsble for the safe keeping of the records of said courts until the Legislature of the with men-even with her own husband or tate shall provide for the disposition to be sous. Cooking among the Hawaiians, as among the ancient Greeks, was a noble and Third.—The provision of the schedule of the constitution are republished for more gendivine art, too dignified and important to be trusted to an interior creature like woman, and always performed by males. She pounded kapo, braided mats, and discharged the menial duties of the household. She was eaten by her husband at his pleasure, and charges in the constitution of this State, and had no redress from the tyranny and wrongs inflicted on her. She also fought in battle as Rank and chiefship were always Section 1. The common law and the statute reckoned through her, for reasons which all law now in force, not repugnant to this con- will understand who consider the former moral and social habits of that people, Now pire by their own lim tation, or are altered or she fishes, rides, swims, and gossips at her will, and is generally on a social equality with man. In some respects, indeed, she has even the advantage of him; for according to bodies corporate and of the State, and all Hawaiian custom and etiquette, it is one of charters of incorporation, shall continue; her reserved and inalienable rights to make the matrimonial proposals. She is naturally found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offence committed before the and propriety, and feels little constraint in and propriety, and feels little constraint in the presence of the other sex. She is very fond of white men, and very proud to become a white man's wife.—Sabbath at Home. eeded upon as if no change had taken place.

THE other day a gentleman, apparently beyond the prime of life, stepped into a book SEC. 3. That all fines, penalties forfeitures store in Paris and asked for some books on and escheats accraing to the State of Virgin- Spain. The clerk who was waiting on him showed him some, and then asked the stranger if he would not like to see some carientures on the dethroned Queen, her husband obligations, and all other instruments enter- and her favorites, which had just been received from Madrid. "Oh, yes," replied the stranger, let me see them by all means." After looking at them, he smiled, asked what the price of them was, and paid for them. "Can they be sent to my residence?" he then asked. "Oh, Yes," replied the clerk; "please give partment under this constitution, shall re- me your address." The stranger handed him a card, containing the words: " Don Francis bilities upon the same shall continue, and may be prosecuted as provided by law. And all crimes and misdemeanors and penal actions shall be tried, punished and prosecuted,

Governor Watkins, who had been acting as ville.

Another North Pole Expedition. Professor Hall, with a little help from Congress, thinks that he can get up an expedition Hayes, from the furthest point they reached he was yet an infant when his father, the terms: northward, within some seven or eight de- Grand Duke of Ferdinand 111., was driven "Immediately after the death of both my grees of the pole, report as far as the eye out of Tuscany by the French and forced grand-nieces, then it is my will that my recould reach to the northward an open sea, to seek refuge in Germany. First at simple by the Infidel Society in Philadelphia which they believe extends to and sweeps Salsburg and afterwards at Wurzburg, which

way to reach the pole is not against the current an admirable education, learning many lanicebergs which come down Baffin's Bay, but gnages and distinguishing himself in mathethrough Behring Straits, or by way of the Florence to resume his amiable reign. Three of January, 1870, has been received by me Atlantic equatorial current (or Gulf Stream) years later (1817), Leopold married the Prinfrom the Secretary of State of the United up by the coast of Norway and by the island of Spitz bergen. These two great warm ocean keeps the sea open around the pole, while the current which cones down from Baffin's Bay is only the returning volume of those two equatorial currents after they have lost their lations of the glaciers on the rock and preiptous shores of that bay on both sides.

With these impressions of the warm oceon plan for a North Pole expedition would be to most magnificent in Italy, next to St. Peter's. go in through Behring Straits and to come out by way of Spitzbergen, or vice versa, avoiding the frozen Arctic Ocean outlet of Baffin's Bay altogether; and we think that all the failures of British and American explorers to reach the pole may be charged mainly to the mistake of taking the route of Buffin's Bay. We think so because this bay is the outlet of those two aforesaid inflowing equatorial current towards the pole currents, which are changed into a current of icebergs in their return by prosecution, and protected the Protestant Baffin's Bay into the Atlantic Ocean. At all events, in view of the national honor of solvng this mystery of the North Pole, Professor Hall, an old campaigner in the Artic seas, should be granted the trifling assistance re-

Imperial France-What is Promised in

1870. Thhe Siecle, under heading of what is promed in 1870," publishes the subjoined observations: "The present year will have to reform not only the law on the Press, but he aid in driving Austria from Lombardy, also that on elections. At the moment when and as he was a member of the House of official condidatures are said to have pass- Hapsburg he naturally refused to comply. ed away, a Minister presents himself to the In addition republican principles were domof electors the Lot-et-Garonne, in a circumscription where the government candidate was expelled from Tuscany and a republic was in the habit of triumphing. Should we was proclaimed. The triumph of the revolunot get rid at once of all arbitrary circum tionists was short lived. Austrian bayonets scriptions and transmissions of legislative soon reseated Leopold on the ducal throne. of Deputies commensurate with that of the people, who had grown tired of the anarchy good morals who would not consider such a electoral The year 1870, if it only practices which had prevailed under the rule of the ties to which the capital has a right, and vention with Austria by which 10,000 Aus-

promised us in the budget.

Heirship to English Estates.

out of the hard earnings of credulous people | ruler of one-half of Italy at the time of his by representations of their possible title to death. Unluckily for him he was an Arch property without heirs "over the water," that duke of Austria, Prince Royal of Hungary, a few hints conveyed by a London communi- and Bohemia and General of Austrian cavcation copied in the American Law Review alry. Personally he was a very affable and for January, may not be out of place in set agreeable gentleman. The friendly condeting Americans right in the matter

Judah P. Benjamin writes to the New Or- and the simplicity and unaffectedness of his leans Times that, since his call to the English bar, hundreds of letters have reached him from sessed strength of mind and stability of purdifferent parts of the Union, making inquiries relative to estates represented as un claimed and awaiting American heirs. In every instance that has come to his knowledge the representations, from whatever source they came, have proved false, and were the King of the Two Sicilies. He had five evidently made for the purpose of defrauding | children, all of whom survive him. under the pretext of paying the costs of records, copies, &c., said to be necessary for the assertion of the pretended claim.

Mr. Benjamin cites one or two plausible ex amples, and gives the usual mode of procedure, which has in one or two instances come under our own observation, wherein the 'agent" of London solicitors at first undertakes the business for a percentage on the amount actually realized, but just at the 'critical moment' calls on his dupes for funds. Mr. Benjamin concludes his letter as

"Most of the persons who are duped are ignorant on two points which, in nearly every instance, would satisfy them at once of the utter folly of the hopes they indulge. The first is that an alien can not be an heir in England when there is no will, and that he can not take real estate, even left to him by will. The second is, that the English, estates devolve upon the eldest son alone, and on his eldest son in succession, and are not divided inte shares among all the children. Yet nothing is more common than for persons to assert who have left no wills."

THE will of E. M. Stanton was probated on CONFIRMED. -- Colonel G. C. Wharton has Saturday. It is very brief. After providing younger children,

Leopold II., Ex-Grand Duke of Tuscany. Bequests to Infidels, On Saturday last this prince died in Rome, in the seventy-third year of his age. His life Pennsylvania, has recently decided that a which will plant the Stars and Stripes on the was a succession of ups and downs such as device to an infidel society is void in law. tip top of the North Pole. And we beleive he few princes have experienced. Born in the Levi Nice bequathed property to the "Infidel cant do it. Captain Kane and Captain city of Florence, on the 3d of October, 1797, Society, of Philadelphia," in the following

which they believe extends to and sweeps around the pole. We dare say, too, that they are correct in this opinion, but that the best peace of Luneville, in 1803, Leopold received building a hall for the free discussion of re-Wheres a duly authenticated copy of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to admit by way of the Pacific equatorial current, matics. In 1814 Napoleon fell, and Tuscany existence. But it is further declared invalid which partly flows into the Arctic Ocean was restored to Ferdinand, who returned to as not being within the terms of the acts through Relating Straits or by way of the Florence to resume his amighle reign. Three milian of Saxony. In 1824 he succeeded his currents supply the water which no doubt father as Grand Duke. From this time until Judge went on to say: "In placing the deci-1848 Leopold occupied the ducal throne without serious troubles arising in Tuscany. The understood that I mean to concede that a devcountry was misgoverned, but his was then ise by such a purpose as was evidently conthe most liberal rule in Italy. Possessed of heat. Hence the procession of icebergs drift- a mind full of the material progress of civilitationed as a valid, charitable use in this State. heat. Hence the procession of icebergs drift-ing down Baffin's Bay into the Atlantic in improve Tuscany. Splendid roads were made, stone bridges constructed, railroads, built and educational institutions established. Florence was splendidly embellished du- It is necessary that they should be carefully urrents concerned, we think that the best ring his reign. The great Cathedral, the guarded from either, and preserved in that which had remained unfinished for centuries, be undertook to complete. The Church of arts Leopold was also conspicuous. By his two great commandments upon which hang Santa Croce and the Lung Arno owe much to all the law and the prophets. The most inhis liberality. As a patron of the fine valuable possessions of man are faith, hope, and charity, these three; but the greatest of orders all the galleries of art in Florence, including those of his own palace, were opened to public inspection. In other respects he displayed equal liberality. Although a devoted Catholic he discountenanced religious Throughout Tuscany the administration of with the sacred guarantee of the rights of justice was reformed and something like an the constitution of the State to hold that, impartial judiciary established. Scientific even if Christianity is not part of the law of undertakings were generously patronized the land, it is the popular religion of the and philanthropic institutions fostered. The revolution of 1848 found Leopold the only popular ruler in Italy. When the agitation in his duchy commenced he declared himself in favor of doing everything in his power to ameliorate the condition of the people. It was, however, demanded of him that ance of sincere believers who compose the for the discussion of religion, poliinant; he opposed them, and for so opposing ferred to: 'It would prove a nursery seats! Should we not also make the number On his return he was well received by the there is not a skeptic of decent manners and

also to elect its own municipal conneillors trians soldiers were to occupy the Tuscan very carefully, is said to have discovered held under the authority of the laws of the United States, and that the jurisdiction is exclusively in the courts of the United States. The division between United States and State All, however, even in their youth, are not the division between United States and State and Sta departmental circumscriptions. The year Radetzky did the governing, and in a manner son of King Philip the second, in regard to 1870, according to the programmes of the not calculated to inspire the people with af- which so many doubts have prevailed. elected of 1869, ought also to deliver us from fection for the house of Hapsburg. Years The document is written by Fiery Juan de article 75, and restore to functionaries as to passed on. Napoleon III. gave the signal Avila, the father-confessor of the Prince, and all other citizens, that personal responsibility and Italy rose in revolution. The Austrians, was present at his last moments. It contains description. Shoddy and cheap articles find which is the only pledge of a sound adminis- being compelled to evacuate Tuscany, left a detailed account of the apprehension, conno favor with them. A Hawaiian woman's tration. We take notice also of the savings Leopold at the mercy of his subjects. These viction and execution of the Prince. The urged him to unite with Victor Emanuel in crime of Don Carlos consisted in the fact that But what we require is not merely a few the struggle for Italian independence; but he had entered into a claudeatine correspontrifling economies, but a severe revision of the Hapsburg blood flowed too strongly in dence with the Prince of Orange and Count our financial laws and a more pru- his veins, and he refused. His army and Egmont in which he had promised that he dent distribution of the national re- ministers were thus turned against him. At would persuade his father to confer on him sources, alloting more millions to useful unthe last moment he was urged to abdicate in the commander-in-chief of the Spanish troops dertakings and fewer to those of a fruitless favor of his son Ferdinand. This also he in the Netherlands, and that he would then character. The same year also, we are told, declined doing. One fine morning, finding pass over to the insurgents. This corresponis to promulgate for us a sound municipal the army mutinous and the people excited, dence was discovered, whereupon King law, giving to the commune all facilities for Leopoid made his exit from Tuscany, accom- Philip secretly appointed a special court, bedoing good, transporting the real authority panied by his family. He made no provision fore which he accused his sou of high treason. into the municipal council itself, and as whatever for a government. When asked to The court sentenced him to death, and three signing to the Mayor, its delegate, his true do something he replied, "The Tuscans may days after that he was executed. The Prince, role-that of the executive power. Moreover do as they please," and adding to this sen-blindfolded, was placed on a chair, and tied 1870 is to furnish us with a real legislation tence a couple of energetic expletives he left. to it, whereupon the executioner cut his throat on gratuitous and obligatory instruction, and Subsequently, however, he formally re- with a knife. Before the executioner left the that perhaps is the most essential point of nounced the throne in favor of his son, but it building where this bloody deed was commitwas then too late. Victor Emanuel was in ted, he was charged with having robbed the possession of the duchy, and consolidation Prince after he was dead. He was uncerehad begun. Here ends the public career of moniously dragged into the court yard and There has been so much swindling practi- Leopold. But for his relationship with Fran- shot dead. The execution took place on the ced by briefless pettifoggers to obtain a living cis Joseph he would probably have been the 23d of February, 1568.

> died in 1832. Fourteen months later he took to wife Marie Antoinette Anne, daughter of-DEATH OF BISHOP CHASE .- Right Rev to the case, seated himself near Pierre Bona-Carlton Chase, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of parte, and engaged in conversation with him. New Hampshire, died at Claremont, on the While speaking he remarked the butt-ends of 18th inst. He was born in Hopkinton, N. H. two pistols, spoke of their fine carving, and, February 20, 1794; graduated at Dartmouth having got them into his hand, he believed in 1817, and was ordained a priest in 1820. it a favorable moment to give the signal. Soon after, he became rector of Immanuel But the assassin was otherwise armed, and, church, Bellows Falls, Vt , and in 1844 accept- during the fight, he found a chance to stab ed a call to Trinity church, Claremont. In the captain with a stiletto. The Pope Lad the same year, he was consecrated Bishop of him tried for this double murder, when he the Diocese of New Hampshire. After the was sentenced to death, but was pardoned by deposition of Bishop Onderdonk, in New the Pope. York, Bishop Chase filled the vacancy there | The tunnal under the Straits of Dover, it is

scension with which he treated his subjects.

manners made him much liked. Had he pos-

pose he never would have forfeited his popu-

larity, but in both of these he was lacking.

Leopold was twice married. His first wife

water, and the other in water to which a little salt has been added, a decided difference may be observed in the tenderness, flavor, and if potatoes mealiness of the two. Onions and if potatoes mealiness of the two. Onions are the sum mentioned in the control of the sum mentioned in the sum mentioned i and if potatoes mealiness of the two. Onions are probably more improved by being cooked est on the sum mentioned. It is not giving the size of pipe used in the Flue, to heirship to the supposed shares of younger in salt water than any other vegitable. Much brothers and sisters, or to claim, as natives of their umpleasant smell is taken away, and can be obtained, and unless the English and of the United States, heirship to Englishmen a peculiar sweetness and improved aroma French governments would pay part of the decidedly apparent. Salt hinders the evaporation of the soluable and flavoring principles expense it would be a hopeless (ask to atof vegetables,

A young man, hardly grown in San Anton-

Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court of

ligion, politics," &c. This devise is first con sidered void upon the ground that the society ties for any literary, charitable, or religious purpose, and beneficial societies or associations. It could scarcely be considered as within the letter or spirit of these acts. After sion on this ground, however, it must not be templated by this testator, even if a competent trustee had been named, would be susstrong, and their tendency was to run into superstition. In modern times the danger is of the opposite extreme of licentiousness. conduce to the true interests of society. Established principles will enable the courts to accomplish this. Charity is love to God and these is charity. It is not easy to see how these are to be promoted by the dissemination of infidelity, which robs men of faith and hope, if not of charity also. It is unnecesessary here to discuss the question under what limitations the principle is to be admitted that Christianity is part of the common law ble as directly tending to disturb the public peace. The laws and institutions of the State are built on the foundation of reverence for Christianity. To this extent, at least it must be considered as well settled that the religion revealed in the Bible is not to be openly re viled, ridiculed or blasphemed to the annoy great mass of the good people of the common wealth. I can conceive of nothing so likely -so sure, indeed,-to produce these consc quences, as a hall desecrated in perpetuity under the direction and administration of a society of infidels. Indeed, I would go further, and adopt the sentiment and language of Mr. Justice Duncan, in the case just rea school to qualify young men for the gallows and young women for the brothel; and grace to the city. GUSTAVUS BERGEWORTH, a German historian, who recently examined the Spanish archives

THE Paris Reforme says of Prince Bonaparte that while residing at Canino his hunts man was about to be married to a young girl The Prince was paying attentions to he which the huntsman resented, and told him he would not sanction their continuance Some days after he was shot in the head while in the middle of the woods by Pierre Bonaparte himself. Public ramor soon made known the perpetrator to the police, and a captain of the mounted force was charged with his arrest. Pierre Bonaparte had a certain reputation for courage, and also was known to carry arms. The officer arranged to arrest him at the cafe which he usually visited, and to have three men ready to seize him on receiving a signal. The captain went

tempt to raise the capital required.

A new thing for brides is a plain gold Confirmed.—Colonel G. C. Wharton has been confirmed United States Attorney for the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths the District of Kentucky, vice Colonel B. H. Bristow resigned. Captain Sam. McKee has been confirmed as Pension Agent at Loufsbeen confirmed United States Attorney for the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths as weethert, Miss Gouzales, in the mouth, because she went to the circus with another man. The ball went in at the mouth and came out at the neck, inflicting a terrible, but not featly wound. The young man was arrest and of each other area of the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths as the name of Henry, shot his sweethert, Miss Gouzales, in the name of Henry, shot his as Automatical Pension of the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths the name of Henry, shot his as Automatical Pension of the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths the name of the payment of his active that the name of the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths are the name of the payment of his just debts, he bequeaths are the name of the payment of his just debts, he had not have the name of the payment of his just debts, he had not have the nam ed of each other.

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISMS

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents persuare for each insertion after the first.

Special notices fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent

arriage and death notices inserted gratuitonaly Obituary notices ten cents per line.

The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted or, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate usiness of the contracting parties, will be charged or extra, at our published rates. NUMBER 3.

Sewing Machines.



AT THE UNION PAIR SELD AT ISLAND PAIR, S. T., 1865, there was made the only really thorough and scientific trial ever conducted between seving

nd scientific trial ever conducted between saving machines.

The agents for the competing machines were required to make a minute list of all the advantages laimed for their machines, and each restellar laim subjected separately to the most thereus laim subjected separately to the most thereus est and examination. The results were designed all in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs. The following are some of the advantages which were designed for this machine:

It is the simplest. Claim sustained.

It is the least liable to get out of order. Sastained It is the best made machine; every part being an exact duplicate. Sustained.

It runs the stillest. Sustained.

t runs the stillest. Sustained. truns the easiest. Sustained. truns the fastest. Sustained. It runs the fastest. Sustained.
It has the best device to prevent the wheel runing backward. Sustained.
It requires less mechanical that to operate it.
ustained. It requires less time and instruction to learn to se it. Sustained.

It is the most certain and reliable in operation It is the most certain and remark, that during sustained.

Nors—It is a fact worthy of remark, that during the entire trial—which continued without intermission for nearly seven hours—not a attick was missed, nor the thread once broken, nor a needle broken or bent, by the Wilcon & Gibbs machina. No kind of work was attempted to be dene as it that was not accomplished, and done in a perfect and workmanlike manner; and no effort was made on it that was not entirely successful.

The needle is also straight, and less liable to be broken than one curved. Sustained.

It is beseled, and herefore stronger than ene with a small shank. Sustained.

The needle is recured in its place by a patented device, which renders it self-adjusting, to that neither skill nor experience is necessary in setting it.

Sustained.

It uses but one thread, and thus avoids the necessary of complicated machinery, which is required for two threads. Sustained.

It sews directly from the spool, thus making it

nunceessary to rewind the thread and adjust the the shuttle. Sustained.

It makes the "Wilcox & Gibbe" or "twisted leastitch"—a stitch original with this machine, and made by no other—which for general purposes is machine, the look, which

other—which for general purposes is to lock-stitch.
It rial upon this claim was very thare practical tests minute and accurate, to was required to use thread from the nake the stitch of the same length and test work on the same piece of goods, as of sewing side by side. The results sive, and in every test in favor of the obs machine. Nore—This claim was also very severely tested.

Nore—This claim was also very severely tested,
a the same manner as the last, and with equally
estive results—all in favor of the Wilcox & Gibbs

The seam is more elastic and stronger than the ck-stitch. Sustained. The seam is also the most even and beautiful. ustained.
The scam is always self-fastened, thus avaiding he necessity of a "reversible feed," or any other omplicated device for that purpose. Sustained, Its tension is more simple and more easily adjusted.

d. Sustained.

will do a greater variety of work. Sustained. It will do a greater variety of work. Sustained. The machine is more easily and speedily changed from one kind of work to another. Sustained. In consequence of the shorter sweep of the needle, there is much less wear of the thread from its vineating through the needle's eye in the act of sewing.

astained.

A smaller needle can be used with the same size of thread, which adds to the strength and beauty of he seam, especially on linen or other hard goods.

he seam, especially on fines of cases and assistanced.

It has the best feeder. Sustained.

It has the best feeder. Sustained.

It has the best braider Sustained.

As a family sewing machine, the Wilcox & Gibbs is in point of actual merit without a rival. Headreds of them are yearly taking the place of other standard machines, and the company has met with a success wholly unprecedented in sowing machine history, fifty per cent more having been sold of them than were ever sold by any other company in the same number of its earliest years. number of its earliest years.
I descriptive circulars, also samples of sewing rnished on application.
All machines warranted for three years. Terms ash or approved notes.
Active agents wanted, to whom liberal in-

ducements are offered. Where no agencies are established, parties can order by mail, as the instructions accompany each machine enable one to as-

72 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, 9. REFERENCES:

Mrs. Clara Owens,

" Rliza Wadkins
" William Morri William Morris, S A Seely, Samuel Naden, W B Matthewa, Catharine Grant, J & Thompson, Joseph Martin, Annie Yancy,

Safetn fire Jacket. IN SECURING MYSELF.

THEREBY SECURE MY NEIGHBOR

ACCIDENTAL LOSSES.

AND RELIEVE MY MIND AT ONCE

From the Fearful Dread of Fire

Which is the certain, and positive result, sooner or later from a defective flue. All smoke and fire flues are in a measure defective, and especially se when apping for stoven come in close proximity to weed. They are dangerous and unreliable, either with or without Crocks, as the numerous fires occurring where they are used as a means of safety amply prove. These crocks necessarily contract and expand, being the effect of the change of temperature from heat to cold, causing them to crack, thereby rendering them most insecure when you suppose was hare ng them most insecure when you suppose you he greatest safety. The great majority of the de available when it is desired, by J. B. HARRIS'

PATENT

FIRE PROOF JACKET! Which has been examined, proved, and highly and urgently recommended.

GERMANTOWN. Brackes co. Ly.

We, the Committee, appointed to examine and report upon the great security given to property and life, by the ictroduction of J. R. HARRIS THE PROOF JACKET, would respectfully and urgestory of the Mason and Bracken Agricultural Association, as eminently deserving their approval, be an appropriate premium.

J. W. CRUE, T. Nonnes. A. Soward, Premium Awarded.

York, Bishop Chase filled the vacancy there for a short time. By the death of the Bishop the church and the community lose a faithful servant of the Lord, a beloved citizen, and a refined and cultivated geutleman.

Salt in Corking Vegetables.—If one portion of a dish of vegetables he boiled in pure water, and the other in water to which a little salt has been added, a decided difference may be observed in the tenderness, flavor,

State and County Bights for Sale.

Alarble Gorks

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS H. GILMORE, Second street. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country soilcited. Per ing work, by communicating the promptly waited upon.

LOUIS V. CAZIARO, Aid-de-Camp, Acting Bristow resigned. Captain Sam. McKee has residue to his mother—the latter portion to

DEATH OF JUDGE LEWIS COLLINS.

We published, in our last issue, a brief notice of the death of this aged and excellent citizen, which occurred at Lexington, Kentucky, at six o'clock on Saturday evening, January 29th. His remains reached Maysville on Tuesday, and in the afternoon were Production Church, by the Rev. J. E. Senand the exercises, participated in by three other ministers, very solemn and interesting Probably agore old men, prominent citizens front all parts of the county, with whitened locks and anxious faces and deeply sympa-things hearts, witnessed the services and remains of the venerated dead, than were more deeply fixed in the minds of this comever assumbled together in Northern Kentucky since the funeral of the great states many Books CLAY.

One of the most touching manifestations of live and simple-huaried regard for departed man. Joining the Presbyterian Church becession as far as the bridge over Limestone creek many even of the smaller ones walkine all the way to the Cemetery and back, over four mean, in their cagerness to see as much

Livis Gotains was born on Christmas day, Margin Payette county, Kentucky, between he was received and adopted into the family of that noble charical teacher and editor. RANNELLS, by an arrangement of his father, only a lew days before his death, and under a seewing presentiment of his approaching fate Apprenticed to the printing is under Jost Lyle, of the Paris Citizen, during the year 1813; in 1814 he came with Mr RANNELLS to Washington, in Mason ounty, and assisted him in the publication and afterwards in the editorial management of the Washington Union until the fall of 1820) On November 1st, of that year, by purchase from its founder, A. CROOKSHANKS, he breame the proprietor and editor of this namer the Maysville Excir, when it was only these wears old. Through all the vicissitudes of the hext dwenty-seven years, the varying strifus and excitements of the Old Court and Court Nullification, United States Bank, Removal of the Deposites, Tariff and Anti-Tariff, Annexation of Texas, Mexican War, and other issues, he held steadily on in a chequered aditorial career, until November 1, 1347, when his son, RICHARD H. COLLINS, purchased the Eagle, and the veteran editor retired, devoting his energies, for several years langer to his other favorite business of book-selling. In all these years upon the tripod, he was a true, steadfast and devoted friend, personal and political, of HENRY Cax, proud to follow where he bravely led the way, clear in his convictions, always conscientious and frank but cautious in expressing his views, seldom wrong, indeed " true as the needle to the pole." The late N. L. Fix-NELL father of John W. Finnell, and George Son." The people of Kentucky may as

lengthening out their span as editors. In 1882, Judge Coulins with great assiduity and rousintic stories in all American border life; and persuading his bosom friend, the late Jonx A McCluvo, of blessed memory—famous for his brilliancy and power as a writer and romancist, at the bar, and in the pulpit-to employ his eloquent pen in clothing those stories in "words that burn," he pub lished the "Sketches of Western Adventure," a book that has delighted and enraptured more than a quotier of a million of readers.

In 1846, he completed and published the greatest work of his life, "Collins' Historical Sketches of Kentucky"-the most authentic and reliable, as it is the most comprehensive, history of his native State. Calling to his energies and time for two years, he produced ingly rich in interest, massive in its propor-tions, thorough and trusty in detail, preservform so much that was useful and desirable, and otherwise unaltainable, and so fully covering all the ground, it is no wonder that no author has since ventured into the field of Kentacky history. Others will join us in expressing the hope that his son who succeeded him in the editorial chair, will find time, amid the pressure of professional duties, to issue a new edition of that great workbringing down to the present year its enlarging scope-of figures and facts and history. He owes such a tribute to his father's memory

the stump. Mr. Collars always refused to be and we can discover nothing in the work-Eighteen years of devoted and unrewarded was that feature of our system of federated levy of the tax, and should be carefully, the end County Court, partial friends thought suffrage and of all others of a kindred nature to be dealt with by the respective to the power of the Legislature to repeal an act levying the tax, a hasty examination of the Constitution induced him to regard the pervice as a magistrate and spon the bench of republicanism which left the question of sponsible position of first Presiding Judge of the Mason County Court. His four years service in organizing and shaping that office. in connection with the railroad bond and Radicals so confidently calculate upon other new questions and matters of practice, will be remembered by the bar as very able and faithful, and at a salary exceedingly inadequate and inconsistent with the since acquare and the since acq

and each a duty to the State.

Declining a ra-election, le entered upon the practice of the law, for a few years, in conjunction with that brilliant and enlightened down the safeguards of public and private absolutes and offices to which he was called unsolicited, gave him increasingly responsible labor. No man in the county has filled, and always with the fullest measure of popular confidence, so the fullest measure of popular confidence, so many positions of public trust. As a Commany positions of the Circuit Court in very difficult cases; as Treasper of the Staking Fund, but errolle jurist and genius, the late WIL

The issue of Mason county bonds for railroad purposes, in 1850-1-2, was \$250,000, to mature in thirty years. So admirable was his management of the Sinking Fund, that before half the time had expired, he had desposited in their final resting place in the bought up and cancelled about one-half of city Cemetery. The funeral sermon in the the debt-thereby giving a deservedly high and substantial credit to the County. But MAN, was exceedingly appropriate and able, for the diminished resources of that Fund, consequent upon levying the present railroad tax, a few years more of such thoughtful administration would wipe out every remnant of the original bonded debt.

It is not in man to know the heart of his fellow-man; but we have heard of no conviclocked to the last time upon the encoffined tion more universal where he was known, or munity among whom he lived and moved for fifty-six years, than this: That Judge Cot-LINS was an honest man and a Christian. noble specimen of the true Christian gentleworth. was given by the Sabbath School chil- fore he was grown, while yet quite a young dren, who attended the services at the church, man, he seemed to get full hold of the true then in a tong line on foot followed the pro- idea, that to be a Christian is to work for Christ, and he entered upon the work with alacrity. Such a private Christian soon developed, under the blessing of God and the confidence of the Church, into a Deacon for s hoss se of one whom they loved and who thirteen years and an Elder for thirty-five lored them in hie, and never was happier years. In all the Church courts, from the than who pointing them the way to duty and Session to the Presbytery of Ebenezer, from but it was nevertheless carried by a trethe Presbytery to the Synod of Kentucky, from the Synod to the General Assembly at Pittsburg in 1836, he was regarded as a "wise Byant, and Lowe's Stations, so famous in counselor," "devising liberal things." We the tax should be contected from white princes times. When only thirteen years old cannot doubt that from abundant labors here persons only, and that white children only the counselor, "devising liberal things." cing" of the blest in beaven.

> cultivation of their intellects, cheering and erative and void in the event that negroe him personally, and watched for his coming, and confidence and love. A Sabbath School teacher and superintendent for nearly fifty years, and Superintendent of Public Schools for twenty years, he studied and understood and loved the ways and thoughts and hearts of children. Like lambs to a shepherd, they came confidingly to him, and clung around him and trusted in him. Men and women, of for the levy, pursuant to the popular vote, two-score years and over, have his portrait upon the walls of their houses and in their photograph albums; and proudly and tearfully speak of him as their first Sunday School teacher or superintendent. Such love is thankful and grateful, and makes the heart better. And such a man lives in the memory with a sweeter freshness and a greener hue than all the men of more worldly ambition can or ought to. God who gave the heart has ordered it so, and it is right.

"The Philistines are upon thee, SAMP-

D. Parvacc, and the venerable Colonel At. | well make up their minds that the Amend BERT G. Honges, still of the Frankfort Com- ment to the Constitution fixing and fastenmonwealth-all contemporaries with him- ing negro suffrage upon all the States will to render prudence in this matter essential to | Circuit, was rejected by the Senate. DAare the only ones who for as many years as soon be declared and acted upon as a part Judge Corfess, were either publishers or edi- of the Supreme law of the land, anything and the people of the Commonwealth had intors in the State. Two of his contemporaries in the constitution and laws of any structed their Representatives upon the sub- called on the President to excertain if it before 1830, at Frankfort, Amos KENDALL and State to the contrary notwithstanding. Francis P. Chara, emigrated to the national It is true that it has been forced capital increasing their name and fame, and through by the votes of States held them from the possibility of the imposition of GRANT courteously invited him to remain in military duress and denied all participation in the Federal Governcollected the material for the most thrilling ment or control over their own local affairs, and is not the will of the people of those States or of the United States. But we have argued that question over often enough, and it has availed nothing in checking these outrages or delaying the result. We will admit, if any one chooses to say it, that the enormity is sufficient to holding the maiter in the hands of the Legis justify a revolution were there any hopes of success; but then no one proposes to fight over the matter, and if anybody did he would not get many backers. Possibly any honest court would declare the amendment invalid, both on the ground of its inherent antagonism to the spirit of the aid some of her finest and purest writers, and Constitution, and because of the illegality devoting to it most of his own indefatigable of the manner of the adoption; but then there is no chance of getting such a decia work that is a model of its class, surpris- sion from the Supreme Court of the United States, and the decisions of our State courts would not amount to much in preing all in his reach of what was valuable in venting the enforcement of the amendment the antiquities, geology, political, social, and in this State. The second clause of the church local and general history of our grand amendment gives to Congress the old Commonwealth. Embodying in practical power to enforce it by appropriate legislation, and should .Congress pass an act making it punishable by fine and imprisonment to refuse a negro the right to vote or to prevent him from yoting by violence, threats, etc., it would course. be inconvenient and disagreeable, to say when the matter would unmistakably be unthe least of it, to be hauled down to Louisville on such a charge. The long and heartily for an enlargement of the school sysshort of it is that the evil is upon us in tem; but he would guard the bill with great spite of all that we could do to prevent it, care. In these times, when the assumptions of jurisdiction in local matters by Congress and we can do nothing to help ourselves. and the Federal Courts were so flagrant, From our old fashioned stand point any we could not be over cautious in the mat-Naturally retiring in his disposition, and law or change that helps to cheapen and ter. shrinking from contact with the people upon degrade the right of suffrage is an evil, a condidate for popular favor, except in the ings of negro suffrage in the Southern practical work of a councilman of his adopt. States which convinces us that we have ed sits, until the first annual election under the new Constitution of Kentucky, in 1851. principle for which we have contended ed by the popular vote as that directing the

> pectations of the Radicals in regard to the sumption of State authority, he would pre pectations of the Radicals in regard to the negro vote should be realized, the State matter, to the end that the proper safeguards could not even then be brought under the may be placed around the measures. He would domination of the men who have broken prefer a recommittal of the bill and amend-

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE and as School Commissioner, from the creatit would be troublesome if not victorious, unwilling to run the hazard of any delay. Under the head of "Marriage in High life, MAYSVILLE, KY., FEBRUARY 9, 1870.

tion of the offices until his broken health in the Fall of 1868 caused him to resign is a thorough co-operation between the little tax is levied, then the common school THOMAS M. GREEN.

This was a matter of much importance, requiring care time, and labor; the necessity for it depended on the late Bishop of mach importance, requiring for the levy of adoption of a bill providing for the levy of the diocese of Georgia.

THOMAS M. GREEN.

THOMAS M. GREEN.

This was a matter of much importance, requiring care time, and labor; the necessity for it depended on the late Bishop of adoption of a bill providing for the levy of the diocese of Georgia. Road Companies, and as President also of the last named road: in all these posts he was Radical candidates, but even at that eleclast named road; in all these posts he was Radical candidates, but even at that elecwise and prompt and cautious, watchful and intelligent. that the committee would be instructed to re port at a definite and early day. Demograts, and in subsequent elections we are much mistaken if they do not generally vote with the party that is now dominant in the State. It is true that they may not do this if the Democratic party in Kentucky continues to occupy its preent attitude in relation to themselves, but to change their minds and to modify their expressions. The present General As sembly may not change the laws in reference to testimony, so as to admit the evidence of negroes in the State Courts, but the succeeding one, will, and the body will was held sooner than usual, so that the contain no more earnest advocates of the negroes can have no part in the governchange than many who lately denounced it and all who favored it. The Democrtas It may be anticipated that the Amendment will take care that the negro vote shall will no sooner be announced as ratified not be consolidated in behalf of the Radi- than bills will be introduced to enforce it cals, and the latter will find that they have upon the dissenting and unwilling States.

> The people of Kentucky voted at the last August election for a law levying an for them to tarry long in undertaking it. additional tax of fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars for common school purposes. During the canvass it was urged by the opponents of the law that the Radicels in Congress might adopt some legislation forcing the State to admit the children of negroes to the benefits of the bill. mendous majority. The bill itself upon which the vote was taken provided that counselor," "devising liberal things." We the tax should be collected from white he has entered upon a glorious reward, and should be the beneficiaries. But still has exchanged the pain and suffering of his some of our legislators are fearful that later years on earth for the 'joy and rejoi- some mode will be found to force the State to admit negroes to participation in the The happiest work of his life, which grew benefits of the tax, and therefore hesitate most upon him, aroused all the love of his to vote for any law carrying out the declarheart and kindled his liveliest enthusiasm, ed wish of the people. Others propose to was that for the good of Children-for the so guard the law that it may become inophappefying their hearts, comforting their should ever be foisted into our common souls and showing them the way to heaven. schools. They are willing that the white Scarcely a child of the seven thousand in children shall be educated at the public Mason County over five years of age but knew expense, but rather than so educate the negro children they prefer that white chilhung upon his teachings with eagerness dren shall grow up ignorant, and, perhaps, depraved. We copy the following account of the discussion from the Frankfort Yeo man of Thursday, viz :

THE SCHOOL TAX The House of Representatives yesterday had under consideration the bill reported from the Committee on Education, providing the additional tax of 15 cents on the \$100 of taxable property for common school purpos-Several amendments were offered to One by Mr. Moss, of McCracker limited the operation to the first of June, 1871; one by Mr. Silvertooth, reserving the right to amend, modify, or repeal the act at the pleasure of the Legislature; and one by Mr. Blue, to the effect, that if at any time the negro children shall be forced into the common schools, then the bill shall cease to be

Mr. Moss advocated his amendment in a speech of some length. His object was to keep the matter within the control of the Legislature till the country shall have passed through its present transitive state. The mania of the party in power in the Federal ity, and the disposition manifested to override all the rights of the States were such as safety. He was for a liberal system of com ject; and he would, in good faith, and to the fullest extent, obey their instructions would, however, at the same time protect negro equality in the common schools, by all necessary safeguards. His amendment he thought necessary to this end. If, when the Legislature meet again next winter, things stand as now, the law can easily be extended: however, the attempt to force the negro into the schools should be made, it might an ought to be allowed to expire by limitation The white men of Kentucky did not want to be taxed heavily for the education of the negroes. His amendment would do no rm, and might result in great good

Mr. Silvertooth preferred his amendment He thought it would be unwise to attempt to organize, perfect, and put into operation a system of common school, such as was conemplated and such as the State ought to bave, with provision for running it but for a single year. The system could not be organ-ized till by the limitation it would die. His people and the people of the State had voted or the bill; but they did not mean to vote for ny measure which would make negroes beu-ficiaries of the fund in common with white

He had doubts as to whether the tax, one evied, could, under the Constitution, be repealed—whether such levy was not a dedica-tion to the school fund, which could not thereafter be recauted; but he would as a precautionary measure, expressly reserve i he bill the right to repeal it, to be exercised Assembly, the circumstances should de-

Mr. Moss thought the amendment of Mr. Silvertooth would confer no power upon the ou the passage. Legislature which they did not possess with His amendment was the only safe Levy the tax from year to year,

McCreary was instructed, and was

Judge Phister thought the act of last win ter, submitting the question to the people, was clear upon the question. The act provided that any tax, so levied, should be upor the property of white citizens exclusively. and that only white children sho guarded. Upon the constitutional question as power to repeal evident. Any money raised the following: The negro vote of the State is not overestimated when placed at 35,000 and the common schools; but the Legislature would not be prohibited from repealing the law providing for such levy, before any sum was knowledged benor, value and labors of the of conservative people in Kentucky is so. And in view of the tendency of the Federal authorities to encroachment upon and as-

The bill and amendments were then recom-mitted to the Committee on Education with instructions to report on Friday, at 10%

Hon. JAS. B. BECK recently wrote from Washington City, in response to inquiries made by the City Council of Lexington, the politicians of that party have the right that the proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment would not probably be delayed longer than ten or fifteen days. Accordingly a bill was procured to be passed by the Legislature, under which the election for municipal officers in Lexington ment of that city for at least a year to come. hugged a sweet delusion to their breasts. To choke negro suffrage down the throats of the people of Kentucky and New York will be too sweet a morsel to the Radicals Some litigation will probably follow in Kentucky having for its object the testing of the constitutionality of the adoption of the Amendment, but it will share the fate of all similar efforts to obtain the intervention of the Supreme Court against the enforcement of the thirteenth and fourteenth Amendments and the odious reconstruction bills. It is to be apprehended Kentucky before the next August election. In anticipation of this result a call has been already issued for a State Convention of negroes to meet in Frankfort on the 23d of February.

APTLY STATED.

The New Albany Ledger gives the grounds of the opposition of the Democratic party to the 15th amendment in a nut shell as follows:

"It seems to be the effort on the part of the Radical press to place the Democratic party in the position of opposing the conferof the right of suffrage upon the negro. and for this reason opposing the amendment. But it is on a totally different account that we oppose the amendment. It may be inexpedient yet to confer suffrage upon the negro, still the danger that might result from doing so is not comparable to the greater injury to or political system of taking away the rights of the States to confer or withhold these rights. If the voice of the people, fairly expressed, decide that the colored man shall be endowed with all the rights of citizenship, we bow to the will of the majority, for so it is written in the Constitution. We believe it written in the Constitution. would be less injurious for the States to confer the right of suffrage on foreigners who do not propose to become citizens-upon the than it would be to take away this right from the States, as this Fifteenth Amendment does. Here, then, is the ground of Democratic op position to the amendment. It destroys the spirit of union as exhibited in the Constituion, and erects a centralized power, whose orther encroachments will doubtless end in a total subversion of the rights of the peo-

Bench of the Supreme Court of United States, in Justice WAYNE's former vis and McCreery, of this State, voted against the confirmation. Hoar at once was the latter's desire that he should resign his place of Attorney General, and in his present position in the Cabinet. A sensitive man would resign pevertheless, but one whose skin is impervious to the thrusts of JERE BLACK, which we publish elsewhere, need not be expected to prove squeamish.

If all the autographs of Washington which are in the English market were gennine, he couldn't have done anything else during his natural life but sign his name.

A moral debating society out west is engaged in the discussion of the following question. If a man deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned, the man or the woman?"

LATEST accounts from Cuba set down the

loss of General Puello, in his fight with Gen eral Jordan, at 1,600. He barely escaped entire destruction. The House of Representatives of the Ohio

Legislature yesterday confirmed Mr Blakesler's claim to his seat. This makes the House stand, Republicans, 57: Democrats, 55.

The United States' steamer Seminole arwhenever, in the judgement of the General rived at Key West from Port au Prince on Thursday, with twenty-seven cases of yellow fever on board. There were several deaths

> The most recent accounts from the Red River country make no mention of the previous report that Riel had been desposed. On the contrary his power seems to be more firmly established than ever.

> Some one has beautifully said: "The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter, and those sentiments which flow from the heart cannot be frozen by ad-

No matter how many faces a clock has, if they only all tell the same time; and, so, no matter how many sides of our nature we present, if they are only all true, true to each other and true to themselves.

A GERMAN, being required to give a receipt in full, after much mental effort, produced

"I ish full. I vants no more moonish. JOHN SWACHAMMER."

In his examination, Prince Pierre Bonapart was asked how it was that, when he saw M. de Fonveille drew out a pistol, ha had fired upon M. Victor Noir, who was unarmed. "Because he answered, "I felt the outrage before I perceived the danger.

PRINCE NAPOLEON made the other day, at a meeting of the Imperial Council of State, a speech in favor of treal by jury for all

a Greenshoro correspondent of the Atlantic

THE New York Sun demands the impeach ment of Collector Grinnell, upon the charge that he has paid Blatchford his salary from the date when he ran away to escape arrest for complicity in the drawback frauds, to the date of his subsequent return for the purpose of giving State's evidence, when he was allowed to resign.

Says the Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel: "A neriff from a heavily-taxed county came in cently to make his returns. He said he ad sold some men out of house and home o satisfy the Government's demand for taxes, and he knew women and children were affering for bread, and the money he paid into the Treasury for taxes should have gone to sepply their wants."

Mr. MANTON MARBLE was born in Worces er, Masa, Nov. 16, 1835. The only circumtauce worth noting in his record is the date. which shows that he was a young man of seven or eight and twenty when he assumed charge of the World, which immediately became, under his management, a powerful journal. His ancestors on both sides are of an old Puritan stock. They came over at an early period, one of them, Wm. Marble, having taken the freeman's oath in Boston, May 3, 1753.

Paul DE Cassagnac was knocked down, the other day, by a workingman, on the Boulevard des Italiens, on his return from the Odeon Theater. Some working men, it appears, were standing on a corner and one that negro suffrage will be fastened upon of them cried, "Vive la Republique! Paul de Cassagnac, who happened to pass by and had had a little too much wine at a dinner partw previous to going to the theater, stood still and exclaimed "Silence, canaille, silence!' The next moment he was knocked down by one of the party. Some policemen hastened to the spot, but before they were able to make any arrests, the workingmen had effected their escape.

> THERE is an inmate of the Clark county poor-house named Mrs. Grant, who is about ne hundred years old. When a little girl she was stolen from her parents by some emigrants who proposed to leave the Jerseys for the west. She forgot the name of her father and mother, and now does not know that she has a relative either by blood or affinity in the world. She was living in Cincinnati when Mad Anthony Wayne whipped the Indiaus into a treaty of peace, and remembers his campaign distinctly. At one time a domestic, she cooked for General Harrison for a considerable period, and always speaks of him as a very clever man. She has been married twice.

The report of the Commissioner of Emigration shows that the arrivals at New York for the year 1869 were 254 837. Of this num ber there were Germans 96,841, Irish 68,632, English, 41,537, Swedes, 24,683. Of the emigrants arriving, the destination of 82,372 was New York, Illinois, received 37,313, Iowa, 8,026, Ohio 11,738, Pennsylvania, 30,740 Wisconsin 16,632, New Jersey 7,743, Massa, chusettes 8,158. Missouri 4,724. California On Friday E. R. Hoar's nomination for 3,594, Connecticut 3,922, Indiana 3,924, Nethe vocant Associate Justiceship on the braska 1,644, Colorado 91, New Hampshire 102, &c. To the Southern States these emigrants proceeded as follows: Arkansas 18, Alabama 104, Florida 20, Georgia 117, Kentucky 842, Louisiana 237, Mississippi 98, North Garolina 117, South Carolina 146, Texas 285, Tennessee 495, Virginia 777.

RICK-LUMAN .- December 30, at the residen Ezekial Rice, Lewis county, Ky., by Rev. D. G. Demarce, Paris Rice, of Fleming county, Ky., Miss Martha E. Luman, eldest daughter of Mr. McMULLEN-THORNSBURY At the resi-ence of the bride's parents, in Greenup county y, by Rev. Jeremiah Farmer, Mr. Vm. H. Mc Lullen, of Portsmouth, and Miss Mehala Thorns TUDOR-BRIDGES-In Aberdeen, Ohio, Jan-nary 20th, 1870, by Squire Shelton Mr. Chas. M. Fredor to Miss America Bridges, both of Mays-IRVINE-SEYMOUR-At Bainbridge, r Chilicothe, Ohio, by Rev. L. H. Blanton, R. Irvine, of Danville, Ky., to Miss Anna M., dan ter of A. W. Seymour, Esq.

HENDRICK-In Paducah, Ky., on the 17th ultuther W. Hendrick, fourth son of Dr. J. T. Henrick, formerly of Carlisle, in the 28th year of his

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QWEETHEARTS AND WIVES. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on Single and Wedde Marriage,-with sanitary aid for those who are in any way unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Set

Life-the dangers of Celibacy, and the joys of true ree, in scaled envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. IRRITTABLE INVALIDS .- Indigestica not only of-

fects the physical health but the dispositions and tempers of its victims. The dyspeptic becomes, too, a measure demoralized by his sufferings. He is subject to fits of irritation, sulfenness, or despair, as the case may be. A preternatural sensitiveness which he cannot control, leads him to misconstrue the words and acts of those around him, and his ptercourse even with those nearest and dearest to him is not unfrequently marked by exhibitions of testiness foreign to his real nature. These are the nental phenomena of the disease, for which the invalid cannot be justly held responsible, but they ceasion much household discomfort. It is to the nterest of the home circle, it is essential to family harmony as well as to the rescue of the principal sufferer from a state not far removed from incipien neanity, that these symptoms of mental disturbance be promptly removed. This can only be done by removing their physical cause, a derangement of the functions of the stomach and its allied viscera, the liver and the bowels. Upon these three important organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act simultaneously, preducing a therough and salutary change in their condition. The vegetable ingredients of which the preparation is composed are of a renovating, regulating, and alterative character and the stimulant which lends activity to their remedial virtues is the purest and best that can be extracted from the most wholesome of all cereals, vir: sound rye. No dyspeptic can take this genial restorative for a single week without experiencing a notable improvement in his general health. Not only will his badily sufferings abate from day to day, but his mind will recover rapidly from his restlessness and irritability, and this happy cheage will manifest itself in his demeaner to all around him. by removing their physical cause, a derangement of

MRS. M. A. BINDER'S, 1101 N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chestnut sts. Philadelphia, Pa. Old-established and only Re-liable Paper Pattern, Dress and Cloak Making

Spring Opening of Paper Patterns March 1st 1870. Mrs. Binder's recent visit to Paris, enables her to receive Fashions, Trimmings and Paner Goods superior to any thing in this country. Sets of Patterns for Merchants and Dress-makers now ready. DRESSES and CLOAKS made in 24 hours notice. Trimmings, Laces, Gloves, Ribbons, Jewelry, Fans and Embroideries. Goffering Machines for Sale. Goods sent by Express to all parts of the jan27,1970, 3mw

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THE ONLY PLACE TO GET PEARLTYPES (Beware of imitations that will not wear.

Pretures of all kinds and sizes made at the Old
Photograph Gallery, next door to Stanton & Co's
Rook Store, 2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.
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C. AMMON.

FOR SALE. The property I now occupy in Germantown, con

One Acre of Ground,

ore or less, is now offered for sale. This is one of ce most desirable lots in Germantown, beautifully mated on the Maysville pike, and is all that could desired for building purposes. It has on it a vacty of choice fruit trees, shrubbery, garden, well, stern, stable, and fencing, all in good order. For a small family the house I now occupy can made with small expense as comfortable and sairable as any in town.

Terms—One thousand in cash—Apply to J. B. arris, in Germanto—n or Ky.

Jang with

HANGING ROCK COAL WORKS,

Will fill orders for their Coal, delivered at he lowest market rates, in their own barges, ontaining from one to ten thousand bushels. Or will deliver at their landing, in the hares of the purchaser, at seven cents per bushel. Address, MEANS, KYLE & Co., Hanging Rock, O.

FARM FOR SALE!

Having sold part of my farm I will offer the re-

16th Day of February,

It is located in Bath county Ky., on the Maysville and Mt. Sterling turnpike, two miles from Starte I Mt. Sterling turnpike, two miles from Sharp g, twelve miles from Mt. Sterling, and ten mile turnpike from the Maysville and Lexington

Three Hundred and Fifteen Acres, or if preferred I well self 250 or 275 acres including he improvements, which are first class, and con ist of a handsome well built BRICK RESIDENCE of modern style

containing eight rooms, are double pariors and wide hall and lotty ceilings and grates in all of the lower rooms. The house i beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking beautidity states and an emission of restaining the tumpike, surmounted by majestic fruit tree and shrubbery, and is considered one of the handsome-t situations in Kentucky. There are also servants houses, an ice house filled with ice, a carriage house, and

A Splendid Barn 60 by 70 feet, with a large Cistern adjacent,

Iribs and stables of the best quality, a large mule table with cistern in the lot and a first-class horse over grist mill. There is an abundance of choice ruit, both large and small.

The garden and grounds adjacent to the house are conveniently and tastefully arranged. The malify of the land is equal to the best in Kentucky plenty of timber and water. The farm will cerainly be sold, and an opportunity to obtain such a large that the contract of the large that the contract of the large that the contract of the large that a large that the la will at the same time selt a first-rate road wag ery description.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Terms made town on the day of sale.
b 2, 1870, watwid WILL. 5. SUDDUTH.

NOTICE To Contractors,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from this 1st OF MARCH NEXT the building of four and three fourths miles o urnpike road, from the Ripley Ferry to the lower Bridge over Lawrence Creek. Bids will be received or the whole road or sections, as it may suit con-

READ.

ractors.

The ground over which the road is to be made made specifications, can be seen by calling on Wm. Chomas or John G. Bacon.
feb2

Wm. THOMAS, President.

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INSURES AGAINST

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

lisks taken in this standard company at reas

ble rates, on all claims of property. Far-ing, and good mercantile risks especially GILL & DUKE

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LEXINGTON, KY. The spring term of this large and successfull in itution will begin on

FEBRUARY 8th, 1870, In its eligible situation, its capacious and elegant building, and large and able Faculty, Hocker Col-lege offers superior facilities to those desiring a thorough intellectual, moral and aesthetical ed-

Terms moderate. For particulars apply to JAS. M. HOCKER, Proprietor, or Jan 20 wat w 2 m. jan 20 wat w 2 m.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE MAYS. & LEX. R. R., Non. DIV. MAYSVILLE, KY., Jan. 8,1869.
The EIGHTH CALL of 5 percent, on all private abscription of stock is now due. Please call at the f the Board of Directors.
HENRY PELHAM, Sec'y & Treas

flour Mills. LIMESTONE MILLS. D. KEEFER.

FLOUR of VARIOUS GRADES, SHIP STUFF, SHORTS and BRAN. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL

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HOLIDAY TRADE,

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desires to call the attention of purchasers to his large and elegant stock of books and fancy stationers, consisting of TOYS AND JUNENILE BOOKS, ILLUS

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MEALS AND STATEROOM. THROUGH TICKETS ENTITLE FREE

MEALS AND STATEROOM THIS IS THE ONLY LINE

RUNNING PROM CINCINNATI TO LOUISVILLE WITHOUT CHANGE. assengers by this route avoid a two mile Omnibus ide, and an hour's jostling over rough pavements.

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UNITED STATES MAIL LINE AT 12 M. GEN, BUELL, . . . C. DAVID, Master BEN, FRANKLIN, . . . & HILDRETH, "

LANDING AT ALL INTERMEDITE POINTS

EVENING EXPRESS LINE AT 5.30 P. M. INITED STATES, - R. M. Wade, Master. LANDING ONLY AT MADISON.

Both lines making sure connections at Louisville with all the early morning trains for the southern nd Nashville. Have one night and from 107 to 137 miles less silroad travel than by any other route from Louis-

Ask for Tickets and be sure they read

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Tickets for sale at all the Ticket Offices in the outh and East, and at flurnet House, Cincinnati and on board steamers at foot of Vine street, Cin. O. ALL POINTS EAST.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH All Boats leave from the Company's Wharf Rost, FRANK CARTER, Sap't, LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

On and after JUNE 27. 1869, Irains will run as

TRAIN No. connects at Humboldt with trains for lew Orleans and all points Southwest, and at Nash-lile for Chattanooga and all points Southeast. TRAIN No. 3 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southeast. Does not run to Na byttle.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, and all points Southeast. No connection from Bowling Great for Humboldt or any point Southwest.

Sleeping Cars on train No. I run through to flumboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 hrough to Nashville. Steeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Hum-soldt and New Orleans without change.

boldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch rain leaves Louisville at 7.56

A. M. for Lebanon Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 3:45r. M. This train commects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield and Chanlin.

Richmond Accommedation train leaves Stanfords t 2 p. m., on arrival of train from Louisville. Trains No. 3 and No. 17 run taily. All other frains No. 3 and No. day. ins run daily except Sunday. ALBERT FINK, Ganaral Sup t. L. & N. R. & mar? twip

BIG SANDY AND CINCINNATI. The new light draught passenger steamer, TELEGRAPH.

WASH. HONSHELL, Muster: Gro. A. KNIGHT, Cl'k. Leaves Catlettsburg, Mondays and Thursdays, at six o'clock, A. M. Leaves Chechnati, Thosdays and Fridays, at two o'clock, P. M. Passes down at 10 P. M.

REGULAR U. S. PACKET BE-TWEEN CINCINNATI, RIPLEY, MAYS-VILLE & PORTSMOUTH.—The splendid new VILLE & PORTSMOUTH.

1867.

Aptain E. B. Moore, master, S. B. Riggs, clerk.
Leaving the foot of Main street-braves Cinsinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
at 12 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M.
stopping at all way and regalar landings.
Freight received at all hours on the wharf boat
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GEORGE GRAHAM, Agent,
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ST. JAMES, Capt Evan Morgan, O. F. Shaw, elerk, will leave Maysville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will leave Dincinnati for Maysville on alternate days at 12 For freight and passage, apply on beard, or to

Agent—at whar boat N. B. The St. James has superior account oda-no 25 Coal Merchants &c. A TTENTION!

Reduced Shipping Rates.

CHEAP COAL

The undersigned notify shippers of obacco that tay have greatly reduced the price of:

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and are prepared to ship at lower rates than according to call and see us.

STORAGE AT THE

MOST REASONABLE RATES WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE PRICE OF COAL

which we will sell at 10 cents in the yard or at 11 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO. Marble Dorks

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS H. GILMORE, Second street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. Orders from the country soilcited. Pering work, by communicating the campromptly waited upon.

night on business relating to Kentucky whisky Persons sending us receipts for railroad taxes in payment of subscription must be

careful to endorse the same.

Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth returned to this city from the Federal Capital on Thursday night. He may be found at his office by all persons having business with him.

No damage has yet been done to the wheat crop by the winter. It was injured a little by the drought last fall, but has escaped freezing out. But there is time left to kill

Al. Cochran has commenced to put an iron front in his store on Sutton street, and to otherwise improve it. When the repairs are completed the store will be occupied by A.

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Ben. W. Wood, of this city, at the res idence of her husband, at an early hour this morning. Mr. Wood will have the sympathies of the community in his bereavement. The Cincinnati Commercial states that the

Committee will report in favor of the Southone. There is, however, considerable doubt. of its passage by the Legislature,

Herper's Monthly .- We have just received Harper's Monthly Magazine from C. P. Shockley, on Market street. The contents are unto Shockley's for it at once.

Melcalfe county, Kentucky, has voted a subscription of \$250,000 to the Cumberland and Ohio Railroad by a majority of four hundred and sixty-four, conditioned that it shall run within from four to six miles of Edmonton the county seat.

Last night a heavy snow fell in this neigher was growing colder, and there was a pros- to twenty cents on the dollar. pect of a freeze.

S. I. M. Major was re-elected Public Prints er by the Kentucky Legislature on Saturday. Several ballots were had for Public Binder, but there was no election. Noble, of Paducah, had the best chance,

The Fleming Circuit Court will meet on Monday. Among other cases of interest before the Court is that of John J. Key for murder. More than fifty witnesses on each side have been summoned. The defense will rely upon the plea of insanity.

The body of William Love was brought to this city on last evening from Iukn, Mississippi, where he died on Tuesday last. The deceased leaves a young wife to mourn his death, which will be deeply felt by many

Utter worthlessness has sealed the fate of "Onward," a monthly edited by Capt. Mayne Reid. This will explain the mystery of failure the editor cannot comprehend. When a paper or magazine is demoralizing it must at least be smart to win success.

Dissolved. - The pastoral relation between the Rev. John C. Young and the Northern branch of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Louisville, was dissolved at a late meeting of brandy the Louisville Presbytery, in connection with the Northern Assembly.

The Lexington Gazette thinks it is agrarian in people to vote taxes on other people's property for purposes of internal improvement. The probabilities that the negroes will bereafter vote in Kentucky has brought the editor to this conclusion.

We wanted Stoddard Johnston elected Keeper of the Penitentiary, and of course, he several Radical votes cast for him after the withdrawal of Daugherty White. Whittaker and Cooper voted for Johnston and Phister for South.

last, ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. According to radical count, twenty-eight, States have ratified this Amendment-the required three fourths and we presume we will have to China. Henry L. Davis was for fifty-five the proclamation declaring its adoption in a few days.

The goose bone, which predicted very cold false prophet. We have not had a really cold day during the month. But there is time enough left for the goose bone's reputation to be saved. Very little ice has yet been put up in Maysville, and even the crop in the north is unprecedently short.

learn that several boats ladened with coal pleasure of his acquaintance, but his old Hatchett and Brothers .- Adv. have recently come down Lickie river as far friends and associates testify in the highest as Sherbune, in Fleming county. It was con- terms to his moral worth, usefulness, amiable veyed, by wagon to Mt. Sterling and Sharpsburg, and delivered at those places at twentyfive cents a bushel.

A Fine Farm -We again direct the special large concourse of sarrowing friends. attention of all to the splendid farm advertised for sale by Wm. L. Sudduth. It is all for any one who has the money to buy it.

-The President of the Chesapeake and Ohio ton Gray and John G. Hickman as Directors. Railroad, has written a letter to a gentleman It was determined that the persons to whom of Charleston, West Virginia, in which he the debt was due by the old company, to sat-

"Having many inquiries made from residents in your State, and knowing that you occupy a prominent position there, I beg leave to say to you that it is the intention of the mount of their respective claims as stock in the intention of the mount of their respective claims as stock in the law here much and the contract of th company to commence work on the western pertion of its line within ninety days, and to debt to C. B. Child, who had no security for by the name of Campbell was implicated in cars will be running in your vicinity within a

lished along the line of the road. It is expected that it will be completed to the Mason line early in the spring. There is some talk of building a road from Mt. Carnel to connact with this pike at Col. Walker's, in Lewis county. Projects are also agitated for building branches, one by Capt. Jenkins, to the forks of Cabin Creek, and the other from the counties of Mason. Lewis, Greenup and forks up the counter of Cabin. We cannot have too many pikes in the county which its able to give \$1,000 a tile to all of them.

**Read to connact with this pike at Col. Walker's, in Lewis county. Projects are also agitated for building branches, one by Capt. Jenkins, to the forks of Cabin Creek, and the other from the counties of Mason. Lewis, Greenup and Cabin. We cannot have too many pikes in the count to the county of the county

ertise?" "I put in a weakly newspaper crous thing.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: A litle umpleasantness occurred at the United States Hotel last evening. A young gentleman, a medical student, living in Mason county, was visiting an old acquaintance when a well-known medical gentleman of this city entered the room, commenced to abuse him, and finally drew a revolver, when the young man picked up a poker and adminis ered it to the head of the son of Esculapins in bloody ferocity. The affair was ended by the physician being rolled under the bed to get out of the way of the poker.

"Under a Ban."-This is the title of a new ovelet just commenced in The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, by that admirable authoress, Miss Amanda M. Douglas, This novelet will run for about three months; and will be followed by novelets by Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Prescott, &c. The Saturday Evening Post is one of the best of literary papers, and adapted for family reading by the unobectionable, useful and entertaining character of its contents. Price \$2.50 a year. ern Railroad bill by a majority of three to Address H. Peterson & Co., 319 Walnut Street Philadelphia. Sample numbers sent gratis

Railroad Taxes .- We have received considerable accessions to our subscription list recently, and received the receipts for the railusually entertaining, and we advise all to go road tax in payment. One gentleman on last week and one during the present week paid us for five years in advance. But we have not yet received all we want. We desire to have at least a thousand added to our list in Mason, Fleming and Nicholas, and we will get them before the year is out at the rate at which they have come in since January 1st. We want it understood that we will take these eccipts at par in payment for the Eagle, borhood. At seven o'clock this morning the Weekly or Tri-weekly. Those who pay only ground was covered to the depth of eight a few dollars had better buy a good paper inches, and it was still enowing. The weath- with the receipts than sell them for from ten

> Pogue, Duke & Co's Whisky,-We have on valuable medicinal quanties of the whisky tled fact. manufactured by Pogue, Duke & Co., of this city. As confirmatory of our statement we publish the following report and letter, premising them by merely saying that both Craig and Barnes are gentlemen of the highest repute in the medical profession and the latter is Surgeon General of the United States army:

MEMORANDUM.

The whisky labelled I year old Bourbon from Pogue, Duke and Co., Maysville, Ky., contains 47.3 per cent of alcohol, and yields upon evaporation a residue of only 38 grains to The amount of acetic acid in the gailon

20 grains. It has a well pronounced corn spirit flavor, and may be considered as a pure and good

B. F. CRAIG, A. A. Sarg. U. Surgeon General's Office, Jan. 25th 1870.

ome from Craig, who this evening reported a solid residue (of sweetened and flavoring matter) of 350 grains to the gallon of (pure)

Most truly yours, J. K. BARNES Sur. Gen. U. S. A.

Henry L. Davis .- This name will recall to the remembrance of many of the people of Maysville a gentleman whom they knew well ground; but the one first cut, in falling, and respected highly. Mr. Davis was born struck Mr. Shannon, felling him to the resided at different times in Shippensburg and uation. Though the injuries he received are wasn't. Jere South is the lucky man by aid of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and came to Mays. very painful, we are glad to learn that they ville in 1829, where he resided until 1859, are not necessarily mortal in their character. when he married, for his second wife, Mrs. Dora, of Brooksville, in Bracken county, and moved to that place. Mr. Davis' first wife RAVISHER OF MISS NOVELL HONG.-We gave was Miss Hannah McAlister, of Pennsylvania, in our last issue an account of the ravishing The Georgia, Legislature, on Wednesday who died in 1852. The deceased was a of Miss Norvell, of Washington, and stated brother of John W. Davis, of Indiana, at one that six of the guilty part were in jail at of the United States, and afterwards minister Methodist Church, of which his father and took two of them from the jail and hung them. his brother Samuel were ministers. He was The regulators attempted to get the others, weather in February, has thus far proved a superintendent of the first Sunday School organized in connection with the Methodist Church in this city, and continued to hold and did not abandon its duties until he removed to Bracken county. The deceased left a family of two sons and two daughters; the youngest daughter having been recently mar-Coal - The Carlisle Mercury says : We ried in this city. We had not personally the disposition, and kind, domestic character. The funeral service was preached in the Methodist Church on Tuesday morning, and the body was followed to the Cemetery by a

The Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad .eral Assembly of Kentucky in 1866, by the election of W. H. Wadsworth as President, Work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. and H. Taylor, M. Ryan, C. B. Child, Hamilthe new company. The old company was in that he has been murdered, and that a man prosecute it with vigor in the hope that the his claim, and wno was not one of the recent it, as he had been frequently seen with Sallee's purchasers; but the owners regarded his claim as a just one, and he was admitted on her to get a marriage license. On being re-The Bull Creek turnpike is completed to equal terms with themselves and subscribed fused, the woman swore that she had never the junction of the Tollesboro and Orange- the amount of the claim allowed as stock in burg dirt road, and a gate has been establishe new company. The whole amount of the lished near the mouth of Bull Creek. We stock subscribed was 1001 shares of \$50 each, ant left a party was being raised to search learn that several post offices will be estab- or representing their claims of \$50,050. It is lished along the line of the road. It is ex- the purpose of the new company, while re- kuown. - Oscingsville Inquirer.

Barnum's reply to a man who had tried ad- plan nearly \$300,000 notually expended upon knocking him senseless. Baker laid where ertising, as he thought unsuccessfully, is the road will be given to the company which he fell for several hours, and was then recently to be written in letters of gold at may undertake its completion for \$50.050. worthy to be written in letters of gold, at may undertake its completion for \$50,050, east in the counting-room of every newspa- not to be paid in money, but in the stock of per. He first asked his friend "How doyou ad- the road. It is estimated that one million of when he died from the effects of his dollars will put the road in running order as Mr. Corley surrendered himself to the authori three times, and paid a dollar and a half far as Portsmouth, where it will connect with for it," was the reply. Barnum said, "Sir a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. advertising is like learning; a little is a dan- The construction of this road is of vast importance, not only to the people of Maysville with the Pennsylvania Central at Washing- \$105. Corn, \$2.25 per shock .- Par. Ken. ton, and with the great system of railroads centreing in Columbus, so we firmly believe that this proposed road will bring about connections with Cincinnati and Louisville. Its tion to the Mayaville and Lexington Railroad will favor a reasonable assistance to the new enterprise. The people of Maysville and Mason have at present as large a load as they can carry in the way of taxation, but this burden will shortly be taken from their shoulders and they will be all the more able to do their part in pushing on other enterprises. The question will not be presented to the people at once, but when it is they will demonstrate their purpose to keep pace with the age in which they live.

> The "Eagle"-Its "Founder." To the Editor of the Eagle: —In the bio-graphical sketch of the late Judge Collins, and bidding brisk. Hogs were sold at \$8. published in your paper of Thursday's date, Flemingsburg Democrat. t is said that the EAGLE was "founded" by a

Mr. Crookshanks. If I mistake not this is an error. The EAGLE was established early in the present century (1814) by the Corwine brothers-one of them the father, the other the uncle, of R. M. Corwine, Esq., now a prominent citizen of Cincinnati.

If, however, the statement with reference o Mr. Crookshanks can be established, I I shall be happy to withdraw any suggestion several occasions alluded to the purity and I have made that may conflict with the set-

Respectfully, Jan. 5, 1870.

STATE NEWS.

Ku-Klux. -- The Ku-Klux visited summary vengeance on a negro man on the Tate's Creek road, about nine miles from town, on Sunday night. We did not learn the name of the negro, but understand that he was formerly the property of Mr. Todhunter, and had the reputation of being a very bad man. He was charged with stealing hogs from Mr. Young a year or two ago, but got off for want of evidence to convict him. He was suspected of being concerned in a recent burglary, and this is thought to have been the motive for the hanging to which he was subjected. He was found hanging to the limb of a tree by some one passing, on Monday morning, DEAR DOCTOR .- Above find the analysis of stark and stiff, with a placard on his back, Whisky from Mr. Herzog, from whom I pro- with an inscription to the effect that he must following report, which was ordered to be

severest penalty .- Lex. Gaz. SAD ACCIDENT. -Timothy Shannon. most painful accident on Friday last, while cutting down some trees. He had out through a tree, but instead of falling to the ground it lodged against another tree. Then the latter was cut down and both trees fell down to the in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in the ground, and injuring severely. When dismouth of April, 1795, and was in the seventy- covered he was lying on the ground, with the ditor's office, and those witnesses who, from fifth year of his age at the time of his death fallen tree across his body, being unable to their connection with the records of the State, in Lexington last Saturday, 29th ultimo. He extricate himself from his uncomfortable sit-

Carlisle Mercury. JUDGE LYNCH AT WORK AGAIN. - TWO OF THE time Speaker of the House of Representatives | Springfield, It appears that the United States troops in charge of the jail had been withdrawn, and on Monday night a band of reguyears of his life a prominent member of the lators, supposed to number about seventy-five but in the melee one of the prisoners wrenched a pistol from one of the regulators who had his arm in the cell to shoot, and used it that responsible position about thirty years, with such good effect that he saved himself and his three companions.

P. S. The four prisoners were taken from the Springfield jail on Tuesday, under a guard of a U. S. soldiers, and are now in the Lebanon jail. The men hanged were named Hatchett and Brothers — 4de.

Colonel Major to make the necessary financial arrangements. That by these errors the State has sustained no loss whatever. In ad-

SUPPOSED MURDER OF A MAN IN WOLFE COUNTY.-From a gentleman of this place who has just returned from Wolfe county, we learn the following particulars of the supposed murder of a man by the name of Sallee, who moved to that county some twelve or eighteen months ago from Virginia. About three weeks ago Sallee left home to that is claimed for it by the present owner. On Tuesday the owners by purchase of the see about renting a farm, and after making and the purchaser will be a fortunate man. Maysville and Big Sandy Raifroad, met at arrangements to take possession on a certain It would be difficult to find in Kentucky a the office of Harrison Taylor and organized day, he started for home. The day arrived more pleasant home or a more productive themselves into a company, with corporate on which he was expected to take possession, body of land. It will be a safe investment powers, under a charter passed by the Gen- but he did not come, and the gentleman from whom he had rented the farm, on going to Sallee's house and asking for him, was told public printing in the last year of Mr. Harby his wife that he had not returned. Some of the neighbors on hearing this, stated that he did return, when questioned a second as Public Printer, as shown herein, and that time the woman admitted. When asked isfy whose claims the road was sold under an what become of him, she replied that he had act of the Legislature and judgment of the gone off, and supposed he must have fallen

> It is generally supposed by his neighbors wife white he was absent, and had gone with been married to Sallee, and that if he came back she would kill him. When our informfor Sallee. Campbell has left for parts un-

summoned, who pronounced his wou tal. He lingered until Thursday night last

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

SALE .- On the square in Paris on Saturand Mason county, and of the counties through day last, seven head of horses, sold by the which it will pass, but also to the people of sheriff as the property of Dr. Noah S. Moore, the interior counties along the line of the prices ranged from \$70 to \$130, on ninety Maysville and Lexington Railroad. It will days credit. Also, 10 head of horses sold by furnish them with a through route to the East | Lively & Dillon, on 60 days credit, at price by way of Portsmouth, shorter than any now ranging from \$95 to \$144. He also report existing; and in a few years, by way of the Lewis Clark property as going very high. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, with a route Brick Pomeroy, an extra trotting horse to Norfolk, which will save in transportation | brought \$271-sold for \$241 last Spring to tide water, a distance of several hundred Other horses brought from \$30 to \$205; cows miles. As the Maysville and Lexington Rail- ranged from \$50 to \$100; three year old road gave an impetus to movements across steers brought \$70; two year old heifers, the river which bid fair to result in the con- \$100 to \$130; yearling bull, \$134; one pair struction of a line from Aberdeen to connect of broke mules \$445; others from \$180 to

BOURBON LAND SOLD .- Colonel Caldwell yesterday sold for R. T. Davis, Commission er, 71 acres of land, one mile from Maysville pike on the Ruddell's Mills road, for \$100 per advantages to this county will be very great, acre, to B. B. Marsh. There were but few and many persons who opposed the subscrip- bidders present, but the biddings were of a very spirited nature. Altogether this was a good price, considering the improvements, which are equal to cash. - Paris Citizen.

> STOCK SALE. - We are indebted to Mr. R. S. Botts for the following report of sales of stock made at the sale of Thomas Bradshaw, deceased, in Bath county, on the 25th instant. Two year old broke mules \$186.00; five year old mules at \$120.00 per head; 4 suckling mules at \$58.00 per head; I suckling horse colt \$35.00; 1 yearling steer \$35.00; 3 calves \$23.00 per head; 1 bull \$50.00; 1 15 year old jack \$86.00; horses and cattle sold at very

George E. Miller sold one day last week, to Levi Gibson, 154 acres of land lying on the Paris dirt road, and one mile from this town. for \$100 per acre. -Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

J. A. J. Lee sold a few days ago 200 acres of the farm which he bought from Mrs. Laughlin, lying in Bath county, of Jeff. Dawson for \$72.50 per acre. He also sold 102 acres adjoining Owings-

ville, to another party for \$60 per acre. - Mt. Ster. Sent. SALES OF LAND, -W. Ruddells sold to Mr Fitzgerald, one day last week, sixty-five acres of land at \$25 50 per acre. It is hill land,

situated on Stormey creek, in this county, about three miles and a half northeast of Carlisle. Mr. Robert Parker this week sold to Messrs. John F. Sparks and F. G. Gillespie one hundred and thirty acres of land lying on the wa-

ters of Summerset, six miles from Carlisle, at

sixty dollars per acre. Harrison Johnson paid the handsome price of one hundred dollars for one eighth of an acre of land, one day last week. It was bought of B. F. Johnson, and is located in poses. this county, on the Lexington turnpike .-Carlisle Mer.

Report of Select Committee to Investigate Accounts of Public Printer.

Mr. Holt, from the select joint commit o investigate accounts of the Public Printer. &c., on Tuesday, February 2, 1870. made the cured a sample, as you requested. It is a not be cut down until 10 o'clock, under the printed, and placed in the orders of the day,

living To the General Assembly of the Com of Kentucky. The committee appointed under a joint res

olution approved January 29th, 1870, and directed to investigate matters touching the late and present Bublic Printer and printing. respectfully submit That, in the discharge of the duties im

posed on them by that resolution, they have carefully and diligently examined books, papers, the various laws regulating the dutie of the Public Printer, the records of the Auor with the subjects under investigation, were most probably capable of supplying the in formation requisite, and find that, during the term of office of J. H. Harney, as Public Printer, the whole compensation drawn by him was \$72,500; of which amount \$38,000 was drawn during the first year of his term. The remainder, \$34,500, was drawn in the last year of his term of office.

This whole amount was drawn by warrants

the Treasury obtained from the Auditor, on "estimates" of the work then on hand finished and in progress, rendered by S. I. M Major, the agent and attorney in fact, and partner to the extent of one third of the net profits of Colonel Harney, and who, upon making up and presenting his "itemized ac on the 5th of December, 1868, ascertained and reported that, upon the estimates or the printing of the last year, he had overdrawn upon the Auditor to the amount of ; and that upon his own account as ney, he had in a similar manner overdraws he amount of \$66 50: both of which sums he refunded to the Treasury on December 26th The day of repayment, from the rendi tion of the "itemized account," December 5, 1868, to the 26th of December, 1868, having een, by the consent of the Auditor, to enable dition to this, the committee will say, that the State has never suffered loss, to any amount whatever, by fraud or mistake, on the part of any Public Printer, from the creation of the office to the present time, so far as is shown by the evidence.

The evidence adduced shows that the public work performed by Mr. Major has been admirably and promptly executed; and in justice to a public officer we deem it our duty to say, that, as the result of this investigation, re fully acquit him from any imputation of dishonesty or incapacity, in the whole discharge of his official duties.

mates caused from the very nature of the work, minute calculations to be made, and the unexpected falling off in the amount of ney's term of office.

Extracts from the records of the Auditor's Office, shows the amount paid J. H. Harney, S. I. M. Major, the present incumbent, has been paid by the State of Kentucky \$28,545 79 up to the present time. Exhibits from the Auditor's Office accompany the proceedings of this committee. They have also reduced the testimony of witnesses examined to writing, and now respectfully report the same, and ask to be discharged.

G. A. C. HOLT, T. WRIGHTSON, J. G. CARLISLE, BEN. J. WEBB, K. F. PRICHARD, JNO. F. WRIGHT, W. M. HAMLLIN, W. M. PRATHER, AUSTIN D. WELLER, F. M. LOWE,

Secretary Stanton.

Hon. E. R. Hoar, Attorney General:

Sir-I was not present in Court yesterday o hear your remarks on Secretary Stanton but to-day I was shown a newspaper report of them, which I presume to be perfectly correct. The following paragraph has struck me with surprise : "But it is not of the lawyer, eminent as h

His service to mankind was on a higher and wider field. He was appointed Attorney General by Mr. Buchanan on the 20th of Deember, 1860, in one of the darkest hours of e country's history, when the Union seemed rumbling to pieces, without an arm raised or its support; when, without the public ils was doubting, and within were fears when feebleness and treachery were uniting to yield whatever defiant rebellion might denand and good men everywhere were ready o despair of the republic. For ten weeks of that winter of national agony and shame, with patriotism that never wavered and courge that never quailed, this true American happily not alone, stood manfully at his post, between the living and the dead," gave what nerve he could to timid and trembling imbe-cility and met the secret plotters of their ountry's ruin with an undaunted front until pefore that resolute presence the demons of reason and discord appeared in their own

fled baffled and howling away."

This statement was carefully and deliberately written down before you delivered it. You spoke for the American bar as its organ and official head, and you addressed the high-est tribunal in the world, knowing that your words were to go upon its records and there remain forever. I take it for granted, under these circumstances, that no earthly tempta-tion could make you defect a hair's breadth rom the facts as you understand and be leved them. The inevitable conclusion is that you must have in your possession or within your reach some evidence which convinces you that what you said is the truth, and nothing but the truth. I am sure you will excuse

mary of a historian, as he closes the most in eresting chapter of his book. You can hard-y consider the curiosity impertinent that prompts an American citizen to inquire what your judgment is founded upon. Besides, I have some friends whose reputation is deeply involved in the affairs you pronounce upon with such confidence. Moreover, I have a personal concern in your remarks, for I am one of Mr. Stanton's colleagues and am as liable as any of them to be taken on your statement for one of the "secret plotters of heir country's ruin." Be pleased, therefore,

to give me the information I seek Do you find on the records of your office nything which shows that Mr. Stanton was n violent or dangerous conflict with "demons of treason and civil discord," or any other lescription of demons? Did Mr. Stanton nimself ever lay claim to the heroic character you ascribe to him or declare that he had performed those prodigious feats of courage while he was in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet? Has any other person who was in a condition to know the facts ever given you that version of them which you repeated to the court? If res, who are the witnesses! What particuar danger was he exposed to which tested his valor, and made his "undaunted front"; thing so wonderful in the description of i Whose "feebleness and treachery was it that united to yield what defiant rebellion might and how did Mr. Stanton's cour-

You say that for ten weeks "he stood manfully at his post, between the living and the dead." Now, when the first law officer of the United States addressed the Supreme Court on a special occasion, and after elaborate HEMP. preparation, he is presumed to mean somehing by what he says. How is this to be un- HIDES. derstood? You certainly did not intend to assert merely that he stuck to his commission as long as he could, and gave it up only when he could not help it. Standing at a post of any kind, and especially when the stand is made "between the living the dead," has, donbtless, a deep significance, if one could l out what it is the dead and who were the living? and how lid it happen that Mr. Stanton got between them? What business had he between them LARD. and why did he stay there for ten weeks? These questions you can easily answer, and the answer is needed; for, in the meantime, conjectural interpretations are very various and some of them injurious to the dead and ving aforesaid, as well as to Mr. Stanton who, according to your representation, stood between them. I can comprehend the well worn simile of Ithuriel's spear, but I do not see what on earth was the use of it unless you thought it ornamental and original, for you make Mr. Stanton by his mere presence, and without a spear, do what Ithuriel himself could not do

with the aid of that powerful instrument. The angel with the spear compelled a demon to lay aside his disguise, while a mortal manlealt with many demons, and not only made them all appear in their proper shape, drove them "baffled and howling away" of his "resolute presence" I do not object to this because the figures are mixed or be cause it is an extravagant outrage on good taste: the custom of the times allows men who make eulogies on their political o tear their rhetoric into rags; and if you like the tatters you are welcome to flaunt them. But I call your attention to it in the hope that you will talk like a man of this world, and give us in plain, or at least intelligible, prose, a particular account of the very important transactions to which you refer, together with the attendant circumstances. I suppose you have no thought of being taken terally; your description of Mr. Stanton conuring demons is only a metaphorical way you have of saying that he frightened certain oad men. I beg you to tell me who they were

and how he scared them.

I repeat that you are not charged, and, in my opinion, cannot be justly charged, with the great sin of fabricating statements like these. You have, no doubt, seen or heard what you regard as sufficient proof of them. What ear is, that you have been misled by the false accounts which partisan writers have invented, not to honor Mr. Stanton, but to lander others. If you had known the truth concerning his

told it simply, you might have done great hon2 or to his memory. He was at that time a reg-ular-built, old fashioned, democratic Union saver. He believed in the Constitution as the fundamental law of the land, as the bulwark of the public liberty, and as the only bond by which the States could be rightfully held to-The over-draft of the sums mentioned we elieve to have occurred from erroneous estinever to be violated under any circumstances; that corrupt code of morality which teaches that oaths are not binding upon the rulers of a free country when they find it incorrupt. of a free country when they find it inconsist-ent with their interest to keep them. He uniormly behaved with "modest stillness and humility," except when his opinion was ask- RAGS ed, and then he spoke with becoming defer-ence to others. From that part of his life at least, you might by telling it truly, have derived a "lofty lesson" indeed. But this quiet, unpretending, high-principled, democrati gentleman is converted by your maladrult CANDLE: oratory into a hectoring bully of the abolition school, rampaging through the White House and around the department, trying to fright en people with big looks. I beseech you to re-examine your authori-

ties. If you still think them sufficient to sustain you, I cannot doubt your willingness to communicate them for the scrutiny of others nterested. If, on the contrary, you shall be satisfied that you have made a great mistake, then, justice to all parties, and especially to the subject of your well meant but unfortunate eulogy, requires some amends to be made. It will be for you to say whether you will or will not ask the court for leave to withdraw

Jere, Black's Letter to Attorney General | self from public affairs, that probably few of Hear Mr. Hoar's Enlogy on the Late the present generation, beyond the circle of his own acquaintances, were aware that he

vas among the living. At one time, however there was not ore conspictous man before the people of the State than Allen Trimble. Born in Augus ta, Virginia. he removed to Ohio in 1805, and located, we believe, where he continue to reside to the day of his death. A young man, fitted by his education and capacity to was in the science and practice of the law, that men chiefly think as they remember him. the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and was returned by them to the Le gislature, a position he retained for the re markable term of seventeen successive years We find that he was acting Governor of the State in 1822, elected Governor in 1826 and re-elected in 1828, so that Ohio was under his administration five years in all. He was

succeeded by Duncan McArthur in 1830. At this time Mr Trimble was forty seven Whether he wearied of public service, or through political changes found himself in in the minority, we can not say, but he does not seem to have taken a very active part n politics after retiring from the gubernatorial office, and his life from that time forward ceased to have a larger conspicuity in shape, as at the touch of Ithuriel's spear, and | the public eye than that of any influential citi zen, who discharged all trusts confided to him with fidelity and ability, and whose relations as citizen, neighbor and friend were such as ontirm him in the esteem of all who have mowledge of his daily life. Gsvernor Trim ble's family consists of five children; the Rev. Joseph M. Trimble of Columbus, James L. Primble, of Hillsboro, Colonel W. H. Trimble Dr. Cary A. Trimble, of Chillicothe, and Mrs. James H. Thompson .- Cincinnati Commer

> Young Barondi M-, one of the leading nembers of the Parisian jeunesse doves, sent the other day for Joseph, his stylish groom 'Joseph," he said to him, "you are a good ser manner in which you perform your duties and yet I must dismiss you." "But why, Ba rou?" asked Joseph. "Simply because, con-

trary to our agreement, you get tight on the same days as I." CINCINNATI MARKET. Corrected every other day. BEESWAX- TEXAM CVA Prime yellow per lb .. BEANS. Choice navy...... BUTTER Kentucky, 21b Middling ANDLES - Rope, per lb COFFEE ParaGine per lb.... Choice Rio, per Ib. locha, per M..... Factory, per 16 ... 18/9/18! Shippers count, per dozen. Maakerel, No. 1 per bbl....... Fancy per bbl 2 2101 1 85 7506 50 demand?" and now did Mr. Stanton of Court FEATHERS.

Live goeso, prime to choice 1b 70.675 Wheat, No. 1 Ky, white 1.15 a12 Oats, white Double Dressed Ky., per 1b ... 125661 Tight pressed per tunas som \$15016 Medium to heavy averages ... 9 @9.7

> 14% @14% lemp, per lb...... hard 14 lb per bush... Kanawha, per bbi...... 2 25 orto Rico 1400 uba 135614 Demarara 1550 ws. per lb. VIRGINIA LEAF.

Sugar cured, canvassed, per lb.

20@2

1634

Luge, per pound....... Medium leaf, per lb.... Fine leaf, per lb...... Trash, per lb...... Meaning for the tipod leaf, per lb. ut and Dry Smoking. Bright Pounds, medium.... Bright Pounds, fine...... Kentucky Twist...... 90ag \$1

Maysville Markets. CORRECTED EVERY OTHER DAY BY H. GRAY & CO. COFFRENCE Common to choice per 1b. TUGARE New Orleans, per li

New Orleans, per 16 bbl New Orleans, per bbl onduct while he was Attorney General, and WHEAT. ORAIN. Ryessa, and the land of the Land 120 WHISKY 1 20a2 00 lo & bbl No. F.... White Pich..... TALOW Per 1h.

> Washboards. Academin of Disitation. ACADEMY

WOODEN WARE.

OF THE VISITATION. MAYSVILLE, KY.

This Institute occupies a healthy location, commands a beautiful view of the Ohio river, is conducted by the Sisters of the Visitation—an order founded by Saint Francis de Sales, in 1610—possesses the advantage of ample grounds, extensive and commodious buildings, and such facilities for exercise and recreation as may conduce to the health and happiness of its youthful occupants. The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading. Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, use of Globes, Prose and Poeting Composition, Sacred and Profine History, Myshology, Rhetoric, Criticism, Logic, Intellectual and Natural Phimsophy, Chamistry, Astronomy, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, Meteorology, Algebra, Book-keeping, Geometry, the Laurence

Drn Goods &c. NEW GOODS. NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW DRESS GOODS NEW DRESS GOODS NEW SHAWLS, NEW SHAWLS NEW SHAWLS. NEW HOSIERY NEW HOSIERY NEW HOSIERY ALPACAS, ALPACAS, ALPACAS. LENO8 LENOS. POPLINS, POPLINS. POPLINS. PARCELS. PARCELS PARCELS LINENS CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, LINENS. OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES CASSIMERES CLOTHS, CLOTHS, CLOTHS. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS. CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY. STILL THEY COME, STILL THEY COME, STILL THEY COME,

To MULLINS & HUNT'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

CHEAP GOODS,

CHEAP GOODS ALL THE TIME,

ALL THE TIME, BARGAINS, BARGAINS

OLD FRIENDS, OLD FRIENDS, OLD FRIENDS

NEW FRIENDS, NEW FRIENDS, NEW FRIENDS

STRANGERS, STRANGERS, EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT

THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

MULLINS & HUNT se30 1883.-may 21st, ju3w

M. R. & A. R. BURGESS,

Importers and **Jobbers**

[Successors to Burgese, Pearce & Co.]

DRY GOODS, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large according to coreign and American Dry Goods and Yanks. Notions, which they offer for Cash at Basters prices. M. B. & A. B. BURG B.

jaly'mw Stoves and Tinmare. N COOPER,

No 21 & 23, SECOND ST., Opposite Court

I have determined to sell out my large stock of

COOKING STOVES

TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES.

PRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS Water Coolers, Cream Presers, &c. At Prices barely to COVER COST.

Now is the time to bay CHEAPER than eve NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

HUGH POWER,

[Successor to Power & Spalding.] SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE.

tion.
These stoves, which comprise a great variety in design, size and price, have been selected from the best stove markets in the country, and will warrant the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the public.

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety neatness of deelen and fineness of faish, cannot be surpassed.
I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanese ware, tollet sette, brass kettles, cream freezes, &c.,

I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand TIN WARK.

And am prepared to offer to the trade such industries as cannot fail to be satisfactory. Particula attention paid to Roofins.

Guttorias.

Spouting, and
General job week. All work done by me warranted to give action. The highest price paid for old coprass and iron.

HUGH POWN
janlwly.

Cobacco &c. COLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

CAN BE MADE BT

PURCHASING YOUR Cigars and Tobacco

> N. SHAPEA MARKET STREET

MAYSVILLE, KY. FEBRUARY 9 1870.

The following is the most superior recipe for yeast that I ever saw, and I have tried dozens, for we always use "hop rising." It is especially available to country people, as it requires no yeast to commence with. Try it, and you will never use any other.

half an hour; then strain it, and let it cool to other persons he might bequeath it to, would milk-warm; then add a small handful of salt be well provided for, and the unfortunate and half a pound of brown sugar; beat one lb. legatees met by the new law with a "Stand LENOS of flour with some of the liquor, and mix all and deliver" in the Queen's name. Not Dick together. The third day add 3 lbs. of Turpin, nor Sixteen-string Jack, nor Claude potatoes boiled and mashed, and let it stand Daval, nor any other knight of the road, until the next day; theu strain it and it is could so effectually rob thealien's le gatees. ready for use, stir frequently and keep by It may strike Mr. Gladstone, who is now the fire while making, and stir well just be- playing the role of a reformer, that this porfore using. This is very strong, and only tion of the law relating to aliens might well half of the usual quantity is required.

WINTER MANURING. will as not lodge, and its ear will fill well, and a crooked sixpence on the poor of London, LINENS fill according to the growth. What we want, though she is thrice as rich as Mr. Peabody the weeds ... By doing this we keep the ground property to the Peabody Fund, actually apmellow and so meet the drouth.

Sod is preferable for corn. This is estabwell sod, but, on the whole, sod takes the pref-

There is a diversity of opinion as to the time of ploughing. Some prefer the fall, but most the spring. Two lots adjoining, both good gravelly soil-a rich flat-produced equally well, the one plowed in the fall, the other in the spring. The one plowed in the fall was quite grassy-quacky, the worst kind of grass in case of fall plowing-but the corn grew in spite of it. Perhaps the seil here was a little the best; it was good, and the sesson was good. The cross raised were over 80 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. There was no manure used, but the sod was an old ley of some 8 or 10 years standing.

We may therefore plow our sod ground in the fall, and if it is clay we think it is pre ferable plowing in somewhat late if possible, (it not too wet,) especially if there is quack or the land is weedy. Upon this soil, this plowed ground and fresh, draw the manure. Spread as you draw. Not only spread, but spread evenly; take pains. If there is some snow it will not hurt it in the least. By the time the barrow is applied in the springwhich for corn is somewhat late-there will be a surface for you that will make you a convert to winter manuring. You will have all the strength; the cold takes nothing, and the rains and snows will have helped the strength down into the soil, which takes it readily and holds it at top, (clay has an attraction and will not let it down,) and thus prepare your land for a start for your corninstead of manuring in the hill to secure that -and after being well on the way the rotted sod will take it up and drive it the remainder of the season. But your surface is ameliora ted by the application of manure. It becomes darker and mellower, and will withstand the drouth better, and draw the spring

You will get more weeds in this way unless LAW CARD, you feed hay, as you should, that has not ri- JAMES BARBOUR. pened its seed, in which case the weeds will trouble you but little. But, whether they trouble much or little, the cultivator should at all events be kept going; this for increase of fertility and as a guard against drouth We cannot cultivate our corn land too much. HENRY T. STANTON, If the land is to be plowed in the spring,

the manure should still be drawn now, and spread the same as on the plowed ground, save only on hill-sides. Here it will wash down. But on land inclining but little, or no level soil, it may be applied.

It is very true the sod will get this strength -and the lower soil which comes up ought to have it-but it is still good to apply it now, and better we hold, than in the spring, either before or after plowing; the soil gets it; its virtue distributed and incorporated with the soil which is better than a mere mixture, as a recent application must be more or less. Besides, there is the raw effect when the manurgis applied and harrowed at planting. It will do better with old manure. That is strong and acrid. Applied on the sod it has the effect to increase the richness of the sod and that is always a gauge to the crop of corn. The start is not so good, but it wil "fetch up." In this case there should be ma. nure applied in the hill, rotten manure-and no manure is so good as hog manure. If di luted with muck or soil at the time of mak ing, all the better; it is better handled then, and is equally strong with the usual clear manure. This for a start, and the start is something. It is more than it is usually thought to be. Hen manure also is excellent when diluted, applied in the hill. But the most is apply your manure as you make it. This on meadows as such, or on meadows fo corn, or any corn ground if it needs it, and this is likely, we are not apt to get our corn ground too rich. From the stables the fresh manura may thus be drawn. Have your TERMS CASH. sleigh or trucks ready at all times, and do not forget to spread in every every load, TO MERCHANTS. carefully and evenly. It is of importance. Corn ground thus treated, if the soil is

dry, will yield irrespective of the season. There is no crop more certain; but it wants the manure and the deep mellow soil, to meet the mishaps of the season. GINGERBREAD.

Here is a receipt to make gingerbread. As I have tried it, I know it is good :

Molasses, one quart; one oz. of alum, 1 o ginger, I of saleratus, 7 of butter. Rub the butter well in the flour; then add the molasses, then the ginger, then the saleratus, then the alum. Dissolve the saleratus and alum separately, each in scant | pint water, boiling hot. This will make five cakes on the old equare tins. Bake from fifteen or twenty minutes.

"The Crown" vs. Mr. Peabody,

[From the Philadelphia Press.] Among the absurdities, and worse than absurdities, remaining on the British statute book, is the law which positively prevents an alien from possessing landed property in England. Mr. Peabody, whose princely munifi cence to the poor of London drew forth a warm expression of gratitude from Queen Victoria, (however, without making her follow his example), was an alien in England-that is, never became a naturalized citizen in that country. Being an alien, he was incapable of legally holding landed property-though he was kindly permitted to pay all taxes, public and parochial, upon it. The fact is, he paid £15,625 for thirteen acres of land in Stockwell (on the Sarry side of the Modern Babylon(, for the purpose of presenting it for the use of the poor of South London. He died before this gift had been formally completed, and legal proceedings were instituted at ence, on the part of the Crown, to recover the whole of this property, and, at Surry Ses-

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE sions, where the case was tried, the decision was that the property had lapsed to the Crown by Mr. Peabody's defect of civil rights. NEW GOODS. This would seem monstrous, but it turns out that this was only a friendly suit, the crown taking possession only for the purpose of avoiding any future difficulty in the mat-

The property has since been made over to the trustees of the Peabody Fund. So far, no harm has been done. But we can readily imagine the case of any other American gen tleman of wealth carrying on business in London, purchasing an estate in land or houses, Boil 2 oz. of best hops in 4 qts. of water, and dying in full belief that his family, or any be altered, and the sooner the better. The ludicrous incident in this matter is that Queen Corn will bear richness of soil. Its stalk Victoria, who never thought of bestowing even therefore, is simply to drive it and keep down was, will now, by handing over the alien's pear as a contributor to it ! Perhaps, for adulation of royalty does strange things in lished; and yet other good soil deeply tilled monarchical countries-perhaps a marble will do; and we have known it do equally slab will be inserted in front of the Peabody building, with her name graven upon it in capacity of Benefacter.

Boots and Shoes

BALL & TAYLOR.

Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will continue the

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS

at his old stand. We will keep our stock supplied at

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS!

We will continue the manufacturing of LADIES' AND MENS'

BOOTS & SHOES TO ORDER, BY

EXPERIENCED AND

COMPETENT WORKMEN. BALL & TAYLOR

may21twawly Law Cards.

BARRISON TAYLOR. GRORGE B. GILL TAYLOR & GILL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Court Street, MAYSVILLE, KY. Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals.

Especial attention paid to Collection of Claims.

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Mayaville, Kr.

BORT. A. COCHRAN BARBOUR & COCHRAN, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW. MAYSVILLE, KY. OFFICE, No. 11. Court Street. nev28tw&wly

Attorney at Law, EXAMINER FOR MASON COUNTY.

OFFICE-No. 10, Court Street. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in Mason and adjoining counties. Collections made with promptness and moderate charges.

[In all home and foreign cases, notice may be given to take depositions at his office.]

WADSWORTH & LEE, H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE Jr ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MATSVILLE, - - - - EBBYECKY Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties

6 Prompt attention given to the collection of al
claims. ial7 twawly

hardware.

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CUTLERY, SADDLERY. DOUBLE AND SINGLE SHOT GUNS,

AMMUNITION, (all kinds,) Rifles and Pistols

Our stock of

COACH TRIMMINGS, COACH WOOD WORK, SPRINGS AND AXLES, AND SADDLERY,

Is now full and complete. We invite any persons wanting any goods in the above lines to give us call and examine goods and prices. We are determined to sell goods as low as any house in the West OWENS BARKLEY.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS

(Direct from the Factories.) We have just been receiving the LARGEST STOCK

of Boots, Shoes and Hats, ever before in this maket. All our goods are from the VERY BEST NEW ENGLAND FACTORIES.

Coburn & Claffin's best Boots.
Allen & Flogg's Boots & Brogans.
Batchelder's Boots and Brogans.
Loring's Boots and Brogans.
A. J. White's celebrated Women's and Children's Francis Dane's celebrated Women's and Chil-dren's Shoes and Brogans.

Boyd & Corey's celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.
John Hart & Co.'s celebrated Women's and Children's Shoes.

Kimball's celebrated Wemen's and Misses' Shoes
And all other A 1 brands of ealf, kip and merocce
shoes.

Hats. Our Hat stock is large, comprising Fur, Brush and Men's and Boys' Wool Hats, made to order.

OWENS & BARKLEY.

Stationarn. HOLIDAY TRADE,

1870.

desires to call the attention of purchasers to his large and elegant stock of books and fancy stationery, consisting of

JAMES SMITH

TOYS AND JUNENILE BOOKS, ILLUS TRATED PRESENTATION BOOKS, Poetical and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, and

Fancy Stationery, writing docks, tourist cases, secretaries' portfolios, work, handkerchief and glove boxes, portemonnaies, backgammon boards and games.

The entire stock will be found one of the largest and best ever offered in this market.

Dovli JAMES SMITH.

Dry Gosts &c.

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW SHAWLS, NEW SHAWLS,

NEW SHAWLS.

NEW HOSIERY NEW HOSIERY

ALPACAS, ALPACAS, ALPACAS.

LENOS. POPLINS. POPLINS. PARCELS. PARCELS

PARCELS PIQUE'S, PIQUE'S.

LINENS CARPETS, CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES.

CASSIMERES. CASSIMERES CLOTHS, CLOTHS, CLOTHS. NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, CONTINUALLY, CONTINUALLY. STILL THEY COME,

STILL THEY COME, STILL THEY COME, To MULLINS & HUNT'S To MULLINS & HUNT'S

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

CHEAP GOODS, CHEAP GOODS, ALL THE TIME

ALL THE TIME BARGAINS,

BARGAINS BARGAINS OLD FRIENDS OLD FRIENDS

NEW FRIENDS

NEW FRIENDS

STRANGERS, STRANGERS, EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY, BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT

"THE CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

MULLINS & HUNT

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R. & A. R. BURGESS, [Successors to Burgess, Pearce & Co.]

Importers and Jobbers

DRY GOODS.

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Keep constantly on hand a large assertment of Foreign and American Dry Goods and Yanke Notions, which they offer for Cash at Eastern prices M. R. & A. R. BURGESS. jaly'69w

Stoves and Cimware. N. COOPER,

No 21 & 28, SECOND ST., Opposite Court

I have determined to sell out my large stock o

COOKINGSTOVES TIN, WOODEN & STONEWARES,

FRUIT JARS, ICE CHESTS.

Water Coolers, Cream Freezrs, &c. At Prices barely to COVER COST. Now is the time to buy CHEAPER than even was sold in this market.

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE

HUGH POWER, (Successor to Power & Spalding,)

SECOND ST., SOUTH SIDE, MAYSVILLE.

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the variety and styles of stoves which he now offers for sale, in this market, of the most modern improvement, for wood or coal, combining all the qualities, making them first class stoves, in beauty of design, economy of fuel, and quickness of operation.

These stoves, which comprise a great variety in design, size and price, have been selected from the best stove markets in the country, and will warrant the highest recommendations to meet the wants of the public.

HIS FINE PARLOR AND JAMB GRATES Have been selected with great care, and for variety neatness of design and fineness of finish, cannot be surpassed.
I also have a fine assortment of fancy Japanned ware, toilet setts, brass kettles, cream freezers, ac., &c.
I will manufacture and keep constantly on hand good assortment of

TIN WARE, And am prepared to offer to the trade such inducements as cannot fall to be satisfactory. Particular attention paid to
Roofing.
Guttering.
Spouting, and
General job work.

All work done by me warranted the give satisfaction. The highest price paid for old copper brass and iron.

HUGH POWER. Drn Goods. GEORGE COX & SON,

GRORGE COX. 1 DEALERS IN | W. H. COX

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Carpeting, Oilcloths, Mattings

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OLD EXLIABLE LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI

U. S. MAIL LINE

STEAMERS.

INCLUBING MEALS AND STATEROOM.

THROUGH TICKETS ENTITLE FREE THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING PROM CINCINNATI TO LOUISVILLE WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers by this route avoid a two mile Omnibu ride, and an hour's jostling over rough pavements TWO DAILY LINES.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE AT 12 M. GEN. BUELL, · · · C. DAVID, Master BEN. FRANKLIN, · · - S. HILDRETH, " LANDING AT ALL INTERMEDITE POINTS

EVENING EXPRESS LINE AT 5.30 P. M. UNITED STATES, - R. M. WADE, Master GEN. LYTLE, - - D. WHITTEN, LANDING ONLY AT MADISON.

Both lines making sure connections at Louisville with all the early morning trains for the southern Southern passengers by this route have no change cars from Louisville to New Oorleans, Memphis Have one night and from 107 to 137 miles les railroad travel than by any other route from Louis ville.

Ask for Tickets and be sure they read Via U. S. MAILLINE

STEAMERS.

Tickets for sale at all the Ticket Offices in the South and East, and at Burnet House, Cincinnati and on board steamers at foot of Vine street, Cin. O. ALL POINTS EAST.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. All Boats leave from the Company's Wharf Boat foot of Vine Street. sept28tw FRANK CARTER, Sup't FRANK CARTER, Sup't LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE, -AND-

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

On and after JUNE 27, 1869, Irains will run as Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through Immboldt and Memphis, and on train No. hrough to Nashville.

COME TO STAY! TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, and all points Southeast. No connection from Bowling Green for Humboidt or any point Southwest. Sleeping Cargon train No. 3 run through to Hum-oldt and New Orleans without change. Knoxville Branch rain leaves Louisville at 7.55

A. M. for Lebenop Danville, Stanford, Orab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage te all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 3:45 p. m. This train conunects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield and Chaplin. Richmond Accommedation train leaves Stanford t 2 p. m., on arrival of train from Louisville.

Trains No. 3 and No. 17 cm iaily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,

General Sup't. L. & N. R. R.

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BIG SANDY AND CINCINNATI The new light draught passenger steamer, TELEGRAPH,

VASH. HONSHELL, Muster: GEO. A. KRIGHT, CI'k. Leaves Catlettsburg, Mondays and Thursdays, tsix o'clock, A. M. Leaves Cincinnati, Tnesdays and Fridays, at ye o'clock, P. M. es up at I A. M. Passes down at 10 P. M. REGULAR U. S. PACKET BE. TWEEN CINCINNATI, RIPLEY, MAYS-VILLE & PORTSMOUTH.—The splendid new BOSTONA, B. Riggs, clerk

steamer
1867.
Captain E. B. Moore, master, S. B. Riggs, clerk.
Leaving the foot of Main street—leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
at 12 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Portsmouth every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M.
stopping at all way and regular landings.
Freight received at all hours on the wharf boat
foot of Market street.

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MAYSVIILE AND CINCINNATI ST. JAMES, Capt Evan Morgan, O. F. Shaw, clerk, will leave Mayeville for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will leave Cincinnati for Maysville on alternate days at 12

Year freight and passage, aprily on board, or to J. M. LOVE,
Agent—at whar, but N. B. The St. James has superior accommoditions for stock.

Insursuce SOUTHERN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF RENTUCKY.

OFFICE-Merchants' Bank Building, Main et. between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Accumulated Capital - - \$407,282 86 J. LAWRENCE SMITH
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For all Newspapers, Mayazines and Periodi AT REDUCED PRICES!

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PLANING AND FLOORING MILL

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

BUILDING MATERIAL,

MOULDINGS, Pine and Poplar Lumber, PLANED AND ROUGH, Corner 2nd & Poplar Sts., (5th Ward, MAYSVILLE, KY.

PALINGS

GOOD DRY, PLANED PLOORING at \$3 50 per Hun dred.

Coal Alerchants &c.

A TTENTION! Reduced Shipping Rates.

CHEAP COAL The undersigned notify shippers of obacco that to have greatly reduced the price of;

SHIPPING TOBACCO

PRODUCE,

and are prepared to ship at lower rates than any other house in Maysville. Shippers are requested

STORAGE AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED THE

PRICE OF COAL! which we will sell at 10 cents in the yard or at 11 cents delivered in the city. Parties desiring to make shipments or to purchase coal, will find it to their advantage to deal with POGUE, DUKE & CO.

Thompson & Piles

COALYARD

HAVE OPENED A NEW

at the lower grade, where they will keep constantly on hand a large amount of Bituminous Coal.

Orders left at C. L. STANTON'S Book store will

OFFICE No. 8, west Second street. Trugs &c. W. BLATTERMAN & CO.

Offer on the most favorable terms the largest and ost complete stock in this market, of DRUGS AND MEDICINES;

[SUCCESSORS TO SEATON & BLATTERMAN.]

CHEMICALS; MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS; EXTRACTS,

Embracing the manufactures of Nichols & Co... Tilden, Herring, Cusswell & Hazzard, Powers & Weightman, and other leading houses. Also—A heavy stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, GLASSWARE, ADAMS' BRUSHES, DYES, &c

> SPICES, TEAS, &c., &c. ALSO-A LARGE STOCK OF Toilet Articles!

COMPRISING BRUSHES, COMBS, SOAPS, COSMETIQUES

[French, English and American.] BANDOLINES, AVORIO. RLANC DE PERLES, POMADES. TOOTH PASTE TOOTH POWDERS MOUILLERONS, VINAIGRE ROUGE, &c., We sell only the BEST QUALITY of goods and at as low prices as they can be sold by any RELI-ABLE HOUSE WEST. Wholesale Agents for Dr. WILCCTTS'

-AND-PAIN PAINT sea Orders from Physicians, Druggists r mer-hants filled with promptness and dispatch. Sept. 18. G. W. B. & Co.

Catarrh Annihilator

Just received from steamer "Hastings" a few GREEN TEAS AND BLACK TEAS, suitable especially to retail buyers:

GEO. W. BLATTERMAN & CO.

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Educotional.

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1870.

MAYSVILLE SEMINARY. The next session of the MAYSVILLE SEMIN

TERMS-Tuition, per annum... For further particulars apply to july13twawly R. H. BLAISDELLPrincip Grocery and Commission Merchants

NEW FIRM. LEWIS VANDEN.

Lewis Vanden & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, LIQUOR DEALERS,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS. Corner of Second and Market street.

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GENERAL

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NEW ORLEANS, LA

Solicit Consignments of all kinds of Western Produce. Liberal advances made on shipments. Refer to Pearce, Wallingword & Co., Bankers Maysville, Ky. RETAIL

Family Grocery and Feed Store !

Julius Culbertson. BUTTON ST., - . . - . MAYSVILLE, KY

Hay, oat, short, corns, &c., sold reasonably for ASH. Butter, cheese, game, poultry, eggs, and I kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE ought at market price. decl4 '69, watw

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HAMILTON GRAY & Co.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Liquor Dealers,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

MAYSVILLE: KY. Janiawatwiy Ening, Giass and Guerns Val

G. A. MCCARTHEY.

South Side,

Corner Second and Sutton Streets,

New Firm. G. A. McCARTHEY & BRO.

Successors to G. A. & J. E. McCarthey

P. M. MCCARTHRY

MAYSVILLE, KY.

CHINA DEPOT No. 30 East Second Street,

We have on hand and intend to keep a full stock CHINA, GLASS,

QUEENSWARE, WINDOW GLASS. LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS,

TEA TRAYS & WAITERS. We call especial attention to our large and beauti ful assortment of PLAIN WHITE and GOLD BAND DINNER AND TEA SETTS,

SILVER-PLATED Knives, Forks, Spoons and Castors; Alli of which we have marked Bown, Down, Wav Down Low.

G. A. McCARTHEY & BRO. China Depot, 30 East 2nd Street. MAYSVILLE, KY. fiotels. MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

(Formerly Dennison House,)

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Having just purchased the lease of the above well known Hotel, we are now refitting, painting, refurnishing and setting the entire House in first-clear order; and can assure our friends and the publither will here find every accommodation and convenience they can desire. We respectfully solicithe continuance of the liberal patronage heretofor aprilstwawly HORD & TAYLOR Proprietors.

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Second and Limestone streets,

I will sell my farm upon which I now reside; about one mile south east of Maysilek, near the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Road, said farm contains NINETY ACRES or a fraction more. Improvements are good, and the farm is located in the finest part of Mason Apply to the undersigned on the premises for par-culars. THOMAS FORMAN.

Maylick, Nov1?

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. SWEET MAJORAM, Pulvariaed. SUMMER SAVORY, Choice, pure, spices, all kinds, Desicated Coccanata delicious article for Pies, Cakes Ac., &c. COOPERS ISINGLASS, COX'S GALATINE. The above with a great of variety articles suited to the wants of housekeepers, for safe by
G. W. BLATTERMAN & Co.
Dougsists and Apotheon ios.
Second st., cor. Court.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between G.
A. & J. E. McCarthey in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Geo. A. McCarthay will continue the
business at the old stand. All persons knowing
themselves indebted to the old firm either by note
of account, will please come forward and estile
without delay, as we wish nil the old business settled by January 1st. 1870. Those having accounts
against the firm will present them for settlement.

G. A. & J. E. McCARTHEY.

dec14, '60 wxtwif

PURE CIDER VINEGAR FOR SALE IN ANY QUANTITY AT THE " DRUG STORE," G. W. BLATFERMAN & CO. :-

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Milliner Goods of colding a road from Mt (lerm) much with this pine at Col. Welver a MILLINERY.